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Provisioner

VOLUME 134

FEBRUARY 4, 1956

NUMBER 5

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Published weekly at 15 West Huran St., Chicage 10, Ill., U.S.A., by the National Provisioner, Inc. Yearly subscriptions: U.S., \$6.00; Canada, \$8.00; Foreign countries, \$8.00. Single copies, 30 cents. Copyright 1956 by the National Provisioner, Inc. Trade Mark registered in U.S. Patent Office. Entered as second-class matter October 9, 1918, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1878.

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News and Views

THE NATIONAL

PROVISIONER

VOL. 134 No. 5 FEBRUARY 4, 1956

Here It Comes Again

It seems almost inevitable that man, when confronted by a difficult economic or social problem, looks around for a "devil" upon whom his troubles can be blamed. The fact that the "devil" may have had nothing to do with the creation of the difficulty, but merely happened to be in the way, affords no protection when the game of "let's pin the responsibility" begins. Sometimes, of course, the imp first chosen is able to lighten his own coloration several shades by the cry of, "Twaren't me, 'twere him."

The meat packing industry appears to be in the process of being miscast for the role of Beelzebub in the hog-pork scene of the current

farm melodrama.

Although packers should by now be somewhat insensitive to the slanders of the misinformed and wilfully malicious, they deserve better treatment from responsible public officials who have the information and understanding to form reasonable judgments. The fact that they are tarred by implication (which the newspapers do not miss) rather than by forthright

accusation, doesn't help much.

Statements made by Secretary of Agriculture Benson in Chicago this week constitute a case in point. Said he: "On the one hand the producer was being squeezed by high costs and low prices for his hogs while, on the other hand, processing and distribution charges remained constant and even increased." A little later he declared, after acknowledging that such processing and merchandising expenses as wages, freight, containers, fuel, etc., have risen, that "all of these higher costs in processing and merchandising pork have been offset in good measure by the increased marketing of hogs during this season."

We believe, first, that the concept of "margins," and "spreads," in meat processing and distribution, as it is commonly employed, has been sent to limbo by Swift's John Holmes (see page 42). Second, there aren't any such things as processing and distribution "charges" which the packer is sure of collecting in lesser or greater degree; if there had been, the lot of most pork packers would have been happier in 1954 when every hog that went to the killing floor brought a flow of red ink in the accounting department.

[Continued on page 81]

An Implication by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson this week that pork packers' profits might be out-of-line, contributing to the plight of the hog producer, was countered promptly by the facts. Packers' profits are "notoriously low—too low in fact to provide adequate funds for plant improvement and modernization, research and promotion," the American Meat Institute pointed out. "In 1955, such reports as have been issued show that meat packers' earnings averaged less than a cent per dollar of sales—a profit so small that had it not existed at all there would have been no appreciable difference in the price of meat or what the farmer received for his livestock."

In his address before a meeting of the National Swine Industry Committee in Chicago, the Secretary directed no specific charges at packers but said: "I urge you in industry to tighten up your costs. Keep your profits and margins in line with the historic pattern of a large volume, small margin industry. . . This is no time to take advantage of the American farmer. As a nation, we simply cannot afford to let him carry the full brunt of increased processing and distribution costs, yes even increased profits, in other sectors of the meat industry."

Announcing itself "in hearty accord" with the objectives outlined by Secretary Benson, the AMI explained that the packing industry has been "exercising every effort to keep down operating and distribution costs, over which it has no control, and to keep operating efficiency at the highest possible level." Operating expenses in the packing industry advanced 34 per cent from \$1,973,000,000 in 1949 to \$2,650,000,000 in 1954, the AMI pointed out, adding: "For 1955 figures are not available, except that a wage increase last August added an estimated \$50,000,000 annually to the industry's operating costs. This was greater on an annual basis than the earnings of the entire industry in 1954. Services performed by meat packers in which 'marketing margins' are included, represent in considerable degree value added to the product—indispensable to the use of our raw material."

In general, Secretary Benson indicated that he was pleased with the "tremendous job" the industry is doing in moving the huge quantities of pork into consumption and said he was "heartened" by the recent hog price advances. The USDA, he said, is stepping up its pork purchase program and expanding outlets to include needy persons in this country and overseas. The Secretary's talk was delivered the day after the White House rejected demands by a group of Republican Congressmen from the Midwest that the government set price supports for hogs

at specific levels or buy up live hogs.

All Three major associations of packers are opposing the USDA's proposed revision of federal meat grading regulations. See page 25 for story on objections raised by the AMI, NIMPA and WSMPA. The USDA this week extended the deadline for comments one month to March 7 to give interested persons additional time to submit views on the changes.

Knife Sharpening by packing plant butchers is an integral part of the job and must be paid for by the employer, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled this week, reversing the decision of two lower federal courts in the case involving King's Packing Co., Nampa, Ida. The High Court held unanimously that employers must pay workers for time spent in activities either before or after their regular work turn, and on or off the production line, if the activities are an "integral and indispensable part" of the job and are not specifically ruled non-compensable time by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Golden Gate Open Wide to

WSMP48. 14-

OLDEN opportunities of the West, as symbolized by the Golden Gate, as well as some problems peculiar to that region and others shared by packers generally, will be emphasized during the tenth anniversary convention of the Western States Meat Packers Association, February 14 to 16 at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco.

Among the opportunities to be discussed during nine committee meetings scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday, February 14 and 15, is "Promoting Western Beef," a new WSMPA venture that the association feels is an answer to competition from midwestern packers. Sausage and prepackaging, expanding foreign markets for meat and animal products, frozen prepackaged meats and new procurement policies for the armed forces are other subjects that will be discussed by experts.

Proposed changes in federal meat grading, a revision WSMPA opposes, will be among controversial topics aired during the Tuesday and Wednesday sessions. Roy W. Lennartson, deputy administrator for marketing services, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, will discuss this subject in a talk before the beef committee on "Livesteck Supplies for 1956 and Changes in Federal Meat Grading." The Association's opposition stems from the fact that grading would be withheld from any plant that did not meet MIB standards.

WSMPA also has some ideas of its own on "The Future of Livestock Transportation," a subject to be discussed by Earle G. Reed, general livestock agent, Union Pacific Railroad. The Association recently won its fight to prevent the railroads from reducing westbound rates on fresh meats and packinghouse products without a corresponding reduction in livestock rates and informed the railroads that the only way to recover traffic lost to trucks was to improve service.

What is considered to be the nation's Number 1 economic headache, the farm problem, will be discussed at

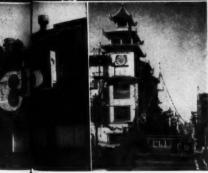


Meat Industry of the West

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the general session on Thursday afternoon, February 16, by the nation's farm leader, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson. His topic will be, "Self Help-The Way Out for the Farmer." Dr. R. C. S. Young, University of Georgia, Atlanta division, will address the group on "Why I Am an American."

Those attending the annual meeting also will be able to see, touch and learn all about the latest in packing-house equipment, supplies, machinery, packaging and promotion materials. The Suppliers' Exposition this year will be not only the largest ever held west of Chicago but also one of the largest ever held in the United States, WSMPA reports. (See page 22 for listing of exhibitors and firms that will maintain hospitality headquarters.)

Even before the convention officially opens, many WSMPA members will be engrossed in a subject of major concern to all packers—industrial relations. An industrial relations session is scheduled for 2 p.m. Monday, February 13. "New Trends in the Western Labor Picture" will be discussed by William H. Smith, jr., director, department of research and analysis, Federated Employers of San Francisco. E. Floyd Forbes, WSMPA president and general manager, will preside at the meeting.

Registration for the annual meeting will open at 9 a.m. Tuesday at the south end of the hotel lobby. The Suppliers' Exposition will open at the same time in the Rose room, Concert room and Room A and Room B. Forty-five minutes later, the first committee meetings will get underway, tackling the real work of the convention.

Committee sessions scheduled for 9:45 a. m. Tuesday are: ACCOUNTING COMMITTEE-Room 2012. Chairman, Ellis T. McClure, Cuyamaca Meats, El Cajon, Calif. William H. Smith jr., director, department of research and analysis, Federated Employers of San Francisco, will address the group on "Fringe Labor Benefits Create Accounting Problems." During 1956, the accounting committee is planning to review and revise, as necessary, the



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original chapters of the Association's accounting manual.

ANIMAL HEALTH AND LIVE-STOCK CONSERVATION COM-MITTEE—Room 2008. Chairman, G. F. Chambers, Cascade Meats, Inc., Salem, Ore. Speakers and their topics will be: "Research Developments in Animal Diseases," Dr. M. R. Clarkson, deputy administrator, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, Washington, D. C.; "Prevalent Animal Diseases in the West," Dr. K. J. Peterson, state veterinarian, Oregon State Department of Agriculture, Salem, and "Some Animal Health Problems of



G. F. CHAMBERS



DR. BOYD



DR. CLARKSON



DR. PETERSON

Concern to the West," Dr. A. G. Boyd, assistant director, California State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento.

BEEF COMMITTEE—Comstock Room. Chairman, Leland Jacobsmuhlen, Arrow Meat Co., Cornelius, Ore. "Livestock Supplies for 1956 and



J. O. VAUGHN

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W. J. LOSH

Changes in Federal Meat Grading," Roy W. Lennartson, deputy administrator for marketing services, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Washington, D. C.; "Frozen Prepackaged Meats at the Packer Level,"



E. T. McCLURE



W. H. SMITH

John O. Vaughn, Oklahoma Packing Co., Oklahoma City; "Effect of Feed on Beef Quality," Dr. H. H. Cole, department of animal husbandry, University of California, Davis, and "Promoting Western Beef," William J. Losh, WSMPA public relations counsel.

A LUNCHEON meeting of the board of directors is scheduled for 12, noon, on Tuesday, with Nate Morantz, State Packing Co., Los Angeles, WSMPA board chairman, presiding. After the luncheon break, the following committees will meet at 2 p. m.:

BEEF BONERS COMMITTEE—Room 2006. Chairman, Paul Blackman, Acme Meat Co., Inc., Los Angeles. "New Procurement Policies for the Armed Forces," Paul C. Doss, chief, meat, meat products and water-



R. L. GRAF



GRAF P. C. DOSS



GEN. MARSHALL



COL. McNELLIS

food section, Quartermaster Market Center System, Chicago, and "The Army's New Six-Way Boneless Beef," Robert L. Graf, Food and Container Institute, Chicago. Also present to discuss problems of mutual interest will be Major Gen. A. L. Marshall, commanding general, Quartermaster Market Center System, Chicago, and Col. Russell McNellis, Sixth Army medical section, San Francisco. PACKINGHOUSE CONSTRUC-TION AND OPERATIONS SESSION

"Comstock Room. Presiding, Douglas Allan, president, James Allan & Sons, San Francisco. "Tilt-Up Construction—Methods and Advantages," John L. Chapman, president, Associated Construction and Engineering Co. of California, Inc., San Francisco; "The Can-Pak System of Beef Kill and Hide Pulling," Ernest Kopp, chief engineer. The Globe Co., Chicago, and "Freezing by Immersion and Curing by Packaging," Joseph Welch, jr., merchandising department, developments and promotion, Cryovac division, Dewey & Almy Chemical Co., Cam-



DOUGLAS ALLAN



J. L. CHAPMAN



P. CLARK



L. D. SINCLAIR

bridge, Mass. The talks of Kopp and Welch will be illustrated by motion pictures.

MARKETING AGENCIES COM-MITTEE—Room 2008. Chairman, Prosser Clark, Benson, Bodine & Clark Commission Co., North Portland, Ore. "Administering the Pack-

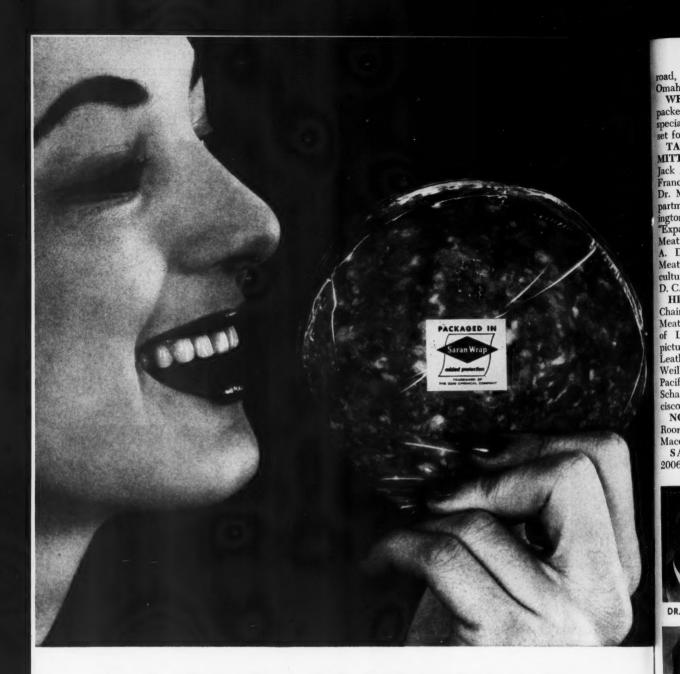


JACK ALLAN



M. A. DRISKO

ers and Stockyards Act," Lee D. Sinclair, chief, Packers and Stockyards Branch, USDA, Washington, D. C., and "The Future of Livestock Transportation," Earle G. Reed, general livestock agent, Union Pacific Rail-



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road, with headquarters located in Omaha, Nebraska.

WEDNESDAY ALSO will be a day packed with committee meetings of special or general interest. Sessions

set for 9:45 a. m. are:

TALLOW AND GREASE COM-MITTEE-Room 2001. Chairman, Jack Allan, James Allan & Sons, San Francisco. "Feeding Animal Fats," Dr. M. E. Ensminger, chairman, department of animal husbandry, Washngton State College, Pullman, and Expanding Our Foreign Markets for Meat and Animal Products," Melville A. Drisko, director, Livestock and Meat Products Branch, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, Washington,

HIDE COMMITTEE-Room 2012. Chairman, O. L. Brown, Medford Meat Co., Medford, Ore. "The Story of Leather," illustrated by motion picture; "The Outlook for Hides and Leather in 1956," Jack Weiller, Jack Weiller & Co., Chicago, and "The Pacific Coast Hide Situation," Albert Schain, Bissinger and Co., San Francisco.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE-Room 2005. Chairman, Alden D. Mace, Mace Meat Co., Dixon, Calif.

SAUSAGE COMMITTEE-Room 2006. Chairman, Thores Johnson,



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O. L. BROWN

Made-Rite Sausage Co., Sacramento. This meeting is open to members only.

ONLY ONE session is scheduled for Wednesday afternoon because of wide general interest in the subject matter, sausage and prepackaging. The following program will begin at

SAUSAGE AND PREPACKAGING SESSION-Comstock Room. Thores



E. F. FORBES



NATE MORANTZ



H. J. KRUSE



A. T. LUER



SEC. BENSON



T. H. BROECKER



H. H. COLE



P. BLACKMAN

Johnson, chairman of the sausage committee, will preside. "Can We 'Rust' on Our Laurels?", T. H. Broecker, chairman of the board, Louisville Provision Co., and president, Klarer Provision Co., Louisville; "The Importance of Controls in the Manufacture of Meat Products," Albert T. Luer, WSMPA vice president and president of Luer Packing Co., Los Angeles, and "Packaging Today and Tomor-row," Robert Bonini, general sales manager, and H. B. (Tommy) Tomson, south-central sales manager, Marathon Corp., Menasha, Wis.

THURSDAY'S PROGRAM will begin with a general business session at 9:45 a. m. in the Comstock Room. Nate Morantz, WSMPA board chairman, will preside. Reports of the Association's officers and committee chairmen will be made at this session, and the election of officers and direct-

ors also will take place. The Thursday afternoon general session is scheduled for 2 p. m. in the Gold Ball Room and will be presided over by Henry J. Kruse, Seattle Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., WSMPA vice president. In addition to the addresses by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson and Dr. R. C. S. Young, there will be a showing of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce film, "People, Production and Progress-1975," which depicts life in the United States as it is expected to be two decades in the

A TENTH BIRTHDAY party Thursday evening will be the concluding note of the annual meeting. WSMPA has promised to outdo all its past convention parties with a rollicking evening of real old-time western entertainment, music, dancing and fine food. In honor of the occasion, the Association has taken over for the evening the entire Surf Club at the Ocean Beach, near world-famous Seal

Entertainment at the "Western Roundup" dinner dance will be provided by the "California Hayride" television cast of musicians, singers, dancers and character actors, plus strolling troubadors, a piano "professor" and vaudeville acts.

Dinner will be served continuously from 8 to 10 p.m., and entertainment will be continuous. WSMPA director and barbecue chef extraordinaire Frank De Benedetti, aided by a crew of assistant chefs, will supervise the barbecuing of the finest western steaks, each weighing 1 lb. or more. A tenth birthday cake will top off

The dinner dance will be a second treat for the ladies. A special luncheon and entertainment also have been arranged for them earlier during the convention. Each member company will be allotted one free ticket and may purchase others for this event, scheduled for 12:30 p.m. Wednesday in the Peacock Court of the Hotel Mark Hopkins. Caroline Leonetti, Hollywood beauty consultant, will talk about fashion, charm and wardrobes. Music will be provided by the "Jack Fisher Quartet.

Wool Growers Oppose Change

The National Wool Growers Association at its annual meeting in Fort Worth went on record as opposing the USDA's recent change in the method of making federal government incentive payments to wool producers. The group charged the change would "disrupt" the feeder lamb market.



WSMPA Exhibits and Hospitality

WSMPA MEETING EXHIBITORS

Exhibit Hours: Tuesday, February 14, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, February 15, 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 to 8 p.m.; Thursday, February 16, 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Firm Boot	h Nos.
Allbright-Nell Co20,	21, 22
Allen Gauge & Tool Co.	55
American Spice Trade Association	25, 26
The V. D. Anderson Co	62
Atmos Corporation	19
Biro Manufacturing Co	75
Calgon, Inc.	78
Cincinnati Butchers' Supply Co.	65
Cincinnati Cotton Products Co	40
Conrad-Western Laboratories	73
Western Wax Paper Division Crown Zellerbach Corp	24
Mullinix Packages	24
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Dow Chemical Company	30
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French Oil Mill Machinery Co.	
Garbaldi Bros. Trucking Co	63
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Wally Gould & Co	
Great Lakes Stamp & Manufacturing Co.	33, 34

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Custom Food Products
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Kartridg-Pak Machine Co
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Overseas Casing Co3002-04
Chas. Pfizer & Co2046-48
Southern California
Gland Co4001-03
Zellerbach Paper Co6022-24-26
Wm. J. Stange Co2024-26
Standard Packaging Corp6022-24-26
Tee-Pak, Inc2127
The Visking Corp2062-64-66
West Coast Spice Co2051
Eastman Tag & Label Co6001-03
Hoffmann La Roche Inc
Forrest Randolph Co6040-42
Meat Packers Equipment Co4014
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Trade Groups Oppose Grading Rule Change

Opposition has now been voiced by the three major meat industry trade associations against the proposed revision of federal meat grading regulations which appeared in the Federal Register of January 7, 1956.

The beef committee of the American Meat Institute has recommended to the AMI board of directors that a statement in opposition to the proposal be filed with the chief of the

meat grading branch.

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The AMI committee points out that the proposed amendment would deny federal meat grading service to companies which use the terms "Prime," "Choice," "Good," "Commercial," "Utility," "Cutter," "Canner," "Cull," "Medium," "No. 1," "No. 2," or "No. 3", on or with respect to any products which have not been graded by the federal grading service.

This policy would, in effect, preempt for the government these descriptive terms which have been in long use in the industry. In many cases, it would be difficult to describe product on invoices without using them. Since there are no other trade terms available, the committee feels that the proposal is an indirect way of forcing government grading on all packers whether they want it or not. It is regarded as particularly objectionable for the government to attempt to monopolize the industry's most valuable merchandising words.

A second point involves certification of product with respect to characteristics which are not covered by official federal standards Language in the proposal appears to suggest a service of this kind, which is opposed by the beef committee on the grounds that it is an unwarranted extension of federal power, of doubtful value to anyone, and very likely will be a disadvantage and an extra expense to the meat packing industry.

The committee points out that if a certification service were available, then buyers could insist that all product purchased by them be examined by government graders for amount of fat, moisture content or any other characteristic which might happen to strike the fancy of the buyer.

As reported last week, the National Independent Meat Packers Association and Western States Meat Packers Association object strenuously to provisions of the amendment which would permit the USDA to impose federal meat inspection standards with respect to all plant operations on intrastate packers as a condition of furnishing grading service.



SAW IT... United Corkboard can be trimmed, sawed, nailed just like lumber . . . without splinters or irritating dust.

BEND IT... United Corkboard is flexible. The big, straight-edged slabs fit snugly, take fewer joints. Corners and irregular construction are easy too.

SELF-SUPPORTING... United Corkboard provides structure, framing and insulation all in one... requires no internal supports... can even be used in self-supporting partitions.

LOW "K" FACTOR... United Corkboard properly installed retains its insulation value for the life of the installation ... provides a time-tested material for low temperature service.

BONDS TIGHTLY... United Corkboard installs easily with hot or cold asphalt, or other common adhesives. Won't pack down. Resists dampness and formation of moisture carrying channels.

handling, lightweight, superior-strength insulation. Insure an installation that goes up quickly and easily . . . without added fillers or binders. United Corkboard will not rot, swell, warp or support bacterial growth. It's fire-retardant, insect and vermin-proof.

FROM ENGINEERING DESIGN TO FINAL INSTALLATION

Our branch offices provide complete services. Trained engineers are available for consultation . . . or will design every detail of your job. Skilled work crews will erect your installation quickly and efficiently. Almost fifty years of service to the refrigeration industry is your assurance of satisfaction.

For Complete Information . . . WRITE



Engineering and installation offices, or approved distributors, in key cities — coast to coast.

B CHLORINE CONTACT 840 PROFILE DEGASIFIERS HEATER FL. BO.S

Wilson is Building Firsha Waste Treatment Plant iwo

THE first full scale anaerobic waste treatment plant is being constructed at Wilson & Company's Albert Lea, Minn. packinghouse. The sewage treatment plant is being constructed in two stages and incorporates many engineering firsts. The first unit will be in operation during the latter part of 1956. On the basis of empirical experience gained in operating this unit, needed modifications, both in design and procedure, will be made before the second and final phase of the plant is constructed.

Handling the entire effluent from the complete packinghouse operation, which is equivalent to the waste load from a city of 15,000, the completed plant will discharge treated waste having a BOD value below 30. The first phase, shown in Drawing 2, will cost less than \$300,000.

The basic design and the studies leading up to it were the work of a team headed by A. J. Steffen, chief sanitary engineer, and including W. E. Moss, 'chemical engineer, both of Wilson's research and technical division, and J. H. Belsaas, civil engineer, engineering department. The company also employed the services of Toltz, King & Day, Inc., consulting engineers in St. Paul, to prepare plans and specifications based on the design.

Anaerobic digestion was selected as the treating method since management felt that previous research and pilot plant studies sufficiently proved the efficiency of this technique to warrant the translation of the findings into an actual plant operation. However, Steffen points out that much must be learned as actual large volume operations begin. Some of the pieces of equipment, such as the heat exchangers for heating the raw effluent and the degasifiers for the digestion units, are the first of their kind. Authorative answers will be available after a period of study during which the first stage unit will be operated.

The premise for Wilson's engineering studies was the report on anaerobic digestion studies performed at Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin (See THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, March 24, 1951 for a detailed report of this

research and pilot plant study). These tests, which Wilson confirmed with its own barrel scale digestion plant conducted by Allen Myron, chief plant chemist, Albert Lea, established that packing plant wastes with their average BOD value of 800 to 1800 ppm could be treated with anaerobic digestion. The actual high temperature of packinghouse wastes, 82° to 85° F., and their high volatile solids content, 1200 to 3000 ppm, make them ideal for anaerobic digestion.

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The inability to settle the floc proved to be one of the difficulties encountered in the pilot plant studies. The floc, which is made up of organisms and entrained and agglomerated organic material, must be separated from the process liquid, not only to obtain a suitable treated effluent, but also to return floc to the process as seed. It is the sludge that is freed from the waste waters. In the tests, the floc sometimes settled successfully, sometimes it floated and sometimes it merely moved up and down in the liquid.

The American Meat Institute's committee on meat packing plant waste disposal underwrote a research grant under which Prof. George J. Schroepfer, University of Minnesota. in cooperation with Hormel's research scientist, W. J. Fullen, investigated this specific problem. Several alternate solutions were offered: constant slow stirring, degasification under vacuum and the addition of fly ash to the separator tank. (See the Provisioner of October 17, 1953 for full report on this study).

Wilson decided degasification at about 20 in. vacuum was the most practical solution. It was further established that typical plant waste can be treated successfully after 12 hours digestion with loadings of 0.22 lbs. BOD per cu. ft. of digester capacity per day and a digestion temperature of 95° F. BOD removals were 95 per cent; suspended solids were 97 per cent. Good mixing in the digester and high solid concentration in the mixed liquor were essential to the process.

Evaluating its Albert Lea plant re-

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quirements in terms of criteria outlined in Table I, Wilson's engineers estimated a full scale anaerobic digestion plant could be built for about two-thirds of the cost of a conventional two-stage trickling filter plant. Operating cost, because of the additional pumpage required and the auxiliary heat needed to bring the effluent temperature to 95° F., would be slightly higher than conventional treatment.

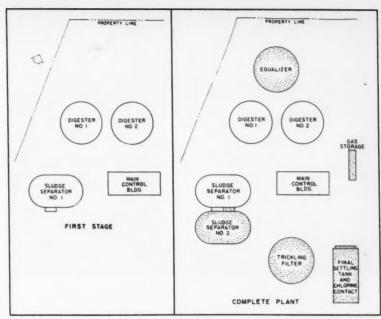
Working from research and pilot plant data, a full scale treatment plant, as shown in Drawing I, was designed. However, rather than construct the whole unit at once, it was decided to build the plant in two stages, as shown in Drawing 2. The construction of the first stage will permit investigation of the process under full scale plant operations, states Steffen. Modifications found necessary in the first stage operation will be incorporated in the final second stage construction.

It should be noted that all gritty material, such as stock pen sweepings and paunch contents, are kept out of the plant sewage system. Noncontaminated water, such as condenser water, by-passes the system.

All waste waters are retained in conventional grease skimming and settling tanks prior to passing to the equalizer tank. This unit will act as a reservoir to level out the peaks and the valleys in effluent flow. In normal plant operations there is a sharp upsurge in water consumption during the operational day; an upsurge during the nightly sanitizing, and a gradual decline to the low water requirements of the early morning hours. The equalizer permits the handling of the plant's effluent without undue capital investment for peak loads, states Steffen.

In stage 1, one of the digester tanks will act as the equalizer.

From the equalizer, the effluent will flow to the pumping-heating station. Here two external heat exchangers, said to be the largest ever built, will heat the effluent to 95° F. Piping is also provided to divert return sludge through the heaters during periods of low flow. The heaters are



DRAWING 2: First stage units outlined only; second stage stippled.

equipped to burn digester gas, purchased gas and oil. Provisions are made for storage of digester gas under pressure in stage 2 of construction. Previous work has indicated that the methane gas released during digestion can be used as fuel for heating the raw effluent; its volume might be sufficient to climinate the need for additional heat source. The heat requirement, in any event, is low as packinghouse effluent has temperatures closely approximating 85° F. The nature of the storage facilities needed will be determined in stage 1.

From the pumping-heating station, the heated effluent will flow at a uniform rate into the digesters. Here, for optimum performance by the anaerobic organisms, it is essential that the effluent be adequately mixed. Pilot stage mixing by pumping from the bottom over a splash plate above the liquid surface at a rate of about 40 to 50 turnovers per day was not feasible in a full scale operation.

With the help of Prof. A. C. Anderson, University of Minnesota, the subsidence characteristics of the floc were studied. These studies were further evaluated with a prototype turbine unit at the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, to determine the feasibility of one type of turbine mixing. Stage 1 will employ open turbine mixing, the first time this technique will be used in waste treatment. However, gas mixing may be employed in the second stage. The turbine mixing will keep the materials in proper suspension to allow agglomeration by the anaerobic organisms.

From the digesters, the effluent will be pulled into a degasifier located above them. (See hydraulic profile in Drawing 1). This is believed to be the first incorporation of degasifiers in any waste treatment process, comments Steffen. The design of these units was based upon the feed water deaerators commonly used in steam gener-

TABLE I: DESIGN CRITERIA, WASTE TREATMENT PLANT WILSON & CO., Inc., AT ALBERT LEA, MINN.

11123011 & 301, III	DESIGN BASIS
EQUALIZING TANK	100 per cent Equalization == 27 per
	cent of total flow.
HEATERS (2)	Maintain Digesters at 95°F.
DIGESTERS (2)	0.15 lbs. BOD/cu. ft./day.
	0.15 lbs. Volatile Solids/cu. ft./day.
DEGASIFIERS (2)	Remove all of the methane and most
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	of the CO2. Design for 20" vacuum.
SEPARATORS (2)	I:I to 3:I sludge return at 600
	gpm/sq. ft. surface rate.
TRICKLING FILTER	Loading 23 mg/acre/day
	2600 lbs. BOD/acre ft.
FINAL CLARIFIERS (2)	800 gal./sq. ft./day.



St. John & Company is one of the few original manufacturers of stainless steel packing house equipment. You deal directly with the men who design and build equipment to suit your special requirements—men who know by experience what difficult conditions are encountered in plant operations.



St. John stainless steel meat trucks, soaking vats, smoke sticks, cutting tables, meat shovels and other products are reducing maintenance costs in packing-houses from coast-to-coast.



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ating plants. The degasifiers are two vertical steel tanks, each 11 ft. in diameter and 9 ft. deep on the straight side. America

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The effluent from each digester will be pulled into the degasifiers under a 20-in. vacuum produced by vacuum pumps located in the pumping-heating building. The liquor will splash down onto a series of slats to release the gases, which will be pulled out at the top of the degasifier by the vacuum pump. The degasifier, insulated with Fiberglas is mounted on supports over the digester.

How to separate the return sludge from the digester effluent was an interesting problem, states Steffen. The anaerobic sludge is very light and does not respond to the plowing action of the customary sludge scraper mechanism. Large sludge volumes are involved since the sludge concentration is four to six times that of typical sludge encountered in *aerobic* acti-



Wilson's A. J. Steffen examines plans.

vated sludge plants. In pilot studies, separation was achieved with Tow-Bro mechanism, Chain Belt Co., which removes sludge through suction nozzles moving slowing along the tank floor. The separators in the Albert Lea plant will also be of this type and will consist of dumbbell-shaped tanks, each equipped with two circular Tow-Bro mechanisms. A high rate of sludge return for seeding is necessary for maximum performance of the anaerobic bacteria.

One of the advantages of the anaerobic process is the high concentration of suspended floc that can be carried in the biological process taking place in the digesters. However, these concentrations, which are in the range of 1.1 to 1.6 per cent suspended solids, do present some problems in sedimentation. Studies recently completed by Prof. Schroepfer and his staff at the University of Minnesota, under a grant from the

American Meat Institute, indicated some advantages in two-stage settling for successful and economical solids removal. If experience gained in the stage 1 studies substantiates these laboratory findings, they can be incorporated into the final design at Albert Lea.

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Excess sludge will be concentrated in a small tank and then discharged into two lagoons with a total capacity of 470,000 cu. ft., equivalent to three years of plant operations. Provisions are made for return of surface liquors or sludge from the lagoons back to the process. Wilson is exploring the potential of selling liquid sludge and dried lagoon sludge as a plant food.

It is estimated the effluent from the digesters will have a BOD count of less than 50. In stage 2, this effluent will, in turn, be pumped through a single pass high rate trickling filter followed by final clarifiers and chlorination for sterilization of the effluent. The shift from anaerobic to aerobic digestion in no way affects the aerobic organisms.

The final effluent, as was stated earlier, will have a BOD count of less than 30.

The completed waste treatment system will have the capacity to carry any contemplated additional load.

Need for More Research in Waste Control is Stressed

The twin needs of more detailed research and more trained personnel were stressed by the National Technical Task Committee on Industrial Wastes, meeting recently at the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center of the Public Health Service in Cincinnati.

Speakers emphasized the demand for more research to develop exact information on problems that have arisen from extensive developments in new industries in recent years. Only 2 per cent of the country's 5,000 sanitary engineers are employed in research.

As leader of one of the four task groups dealing with industrial wastes, Frank J. McKee, Kraft Foods Co., chairman of the food industry group, reported on progress of studies on anaerobic digestion of meat packing plant effluents, supported in part by grants from the American Meat Institute.

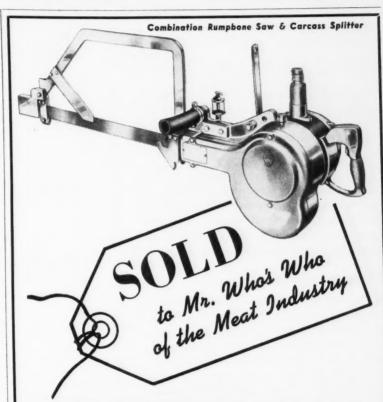
Chairman Kenneth S. Watson, water management and waste control services, General Electric Co., mentioned the desirability of joint municipal and industrial activity in the treatment of industrial wastes. Under

this arrangement, a specific industrial plant pretreats its wastes sufficiently to render them acceptable for further treatment by municipal plants.

Harry A. Faber, research grants officer, division of sanitary engineering services, Public Health Service, described federal, state and industrial efforts to support research through grants to qualified investigators in universities and other institutions. Much has been accomplished, but grants often have been withheld for lack of qualified personnel. Industry itself, he said, is best qualified to make a definite contribution to the basic information needed.

Financial Notes

The board of directors of John Morrell & Co. at a meeting held January 21 in Chicago declared three quarterly dividends as follows: A dividend of 25c a share on its common stock payable April 27, 1956, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 6, 1956; a dividend of 25c a share on its common stock payable July 27, 1956, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 6, 1956, and a dividend of 25c a share on its common stock payable October 27, 1956, to stockholders of record on October 4, 1956.



HE DEMANDED DEPENDABILITY . . AND GOT IT!

The "big names" of the Meat Industry naturally turn to the big name in splitting equipment: BEST & DONOVAN. The list of B&D users reads like the Blue Book of the Meat Industry . . . they are all there. And certainly in large part the "big names" have become BIG through their purchase of the right tools for the job . . such as B&D's full line of splitters, saws, markers and combination units. The saw illustrated is one of the B&D favorites among all packers, large and small . . . write for details of this and other B&D Machines today.

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When you need instrument service . . .

Ever have a tire blow out while you're traveling late at night? If it happens near a service station, you're lucky. But if it's on a lonely road far from town, you've got trouble.

When it comes to service on instruments, you don't need to take chances on being lucky. Because when you have Honeywell instruments, you've always got the comfortable feeling that service is close at hand . . . whenever and wherever you want it . . . from the world's biggest instrument service organization.

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No matter where you may be, there's a Honeywell service man near you. Offices are located in more than 110 cities of the United States and Canada, near every large production center.

When you run into trouble, just telephone or wire the nearest of these offices. You'll get a service specialist promptly . . . often within a few hours. This quick attention to your needs protects your production schedules, and prevents delays that can cause costly stoppages.

Trained Personnel

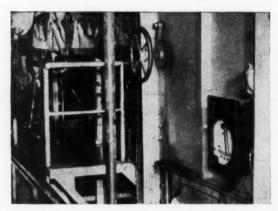
Honeywell service men are thoroughly trained for their important responsibilities. In the Honeywell factories, hand-picked men learn both the theory and practice of instrument maintenance. Then they serve an apprentice-ship in the field offices, to gain further first-hand experience. You can be sure that the Honeywell man who calls at your plant is a qualified specialist, well versed in the practical art of keeping good instruments in the best condition.

Periodic Service

But why wait for emergencies—when you can prevent them with periodic service. Under a simple contract, a Honeywell man will visit your plant at regular intervals to inspect, clean and adjust your instruments and controls. The plan is economical, and can save you hours of production time. Our nearby branch office will be glad to give full details on Honeywell Periodic Service.

Accurate control
of hog scalding
temperatures
pays dividends

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Temperatures in an Albright-Nell dehairer, at the A. C. Roberts plant, are automatically regulated by a Brown indicating thermometer controller.



in quality and efficiency

BY KEEPING hog scalding vats within close temperature limits, Honeywell instrumentation helps the A. C. Roberts Packing Company to make substantial improvements in the efficiency of dehairing operations. Temperatures stay consistently within narrow limits . . . hot enough to provide preparation that gives thorough dehairing and minimum labor for hand shaving . . . and at the same time not too hot to cause overheating and mottling of the skin. Product quality is safeguarded, and maximum utilization of steam, labor and equipment is obtained.

Although on the surface this may seem a simple assignment for instruments, it required careful selection of every component of the system. To measure average temperatures in the vat, an averaging type Brown thermometer bulb was chosen.

The instrument, a Brown indicating thermometer controller, regulates the steam input in on-off impulses to avoid local overheating in the bath.

In smoking, cooking and dozens of other processes, Honeywell instrumentation is making valuable contributions to better quality and greater production throughout the meat packing industry. A great variety of instruments and a broad background of experience in the control problems of packing plants are ready to serve you.

Your nearby Honeywell sales engineer will be glad to discuss your specific control applications . . . and he's as near as your phone.

MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL REGULATOR Co., *Industrial Division*, Wayne and Windrim Avenues, Philadelphia 44, Pa.

• REFERENCE DATA: Write for Catalog No. 6709, "Remote Bulb Thermometers", and for Bulletin No. 4108, "Instrumentation for the Meat Packing Industry."



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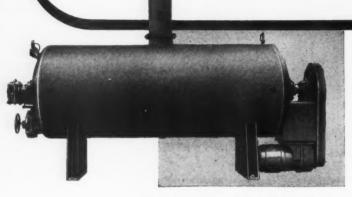


... the Steam Engine

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The DUPPS "SPACE SAVER" COOKER!



Yes, the "Space Saver" Drive Cooker is a revolutionary step forward in the design of dry rendering cookers. You get the most compact drive ever offered, fully inclosed—oil tight, for trouble free operation. The two point suspension underframe makes it easier for cleaning and piping. The single steam inlet simplifies piping and places valve near operator for easy control. The Dupps "Space Saver" Drive Cooker assures you of greater capacity in **much less** space—Write us for full information today—

THE DUPPS COMPANY

GERMANTOWN, OHIO



Sheep Producers Council Names Promotion Director

Lamb industry promotion throughout the U. S. will be guided by Gale D. Smith of Salt Lake City, recently appointed merchandising director for the American Sheep Producers Council. Smith has been active in the livestock and wool industries as director of public relations and publicity for the Producers Livestock Marketing Association.

He will be in charge of area and local promotions in the U. S. for the sheep producers' council. A \$1,000,000 promotion program, recently announced, is being handled by the San Francisco advertising agency of Botsford, Constantine & Gardner.

Lamb promotions are scheduled for Denver, Northern and Southern California, Birmingham, Ala., Fort Worth, Dallas, and Cleveland during the first half of 1956.

Other 50-Year Food Vets To Share NAWGA Spotlight

Founded in Buffalo back in June, 1906, National-American Wholesale Grocers' Association is searching for other organizations and persons in the food industry that also will celebrate their golden anniversary this year.

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The association proposes to honor these factors in the food industry at a special session of its 50th annual convention to be held March 6-9 at the Palmer House in Chicago. R. L. Treuenfels, convention manager, has announced. The association also will publish a NAWGA golden anniversary honors list to memorialize the occasion.

Treuenfels asked that all such organizations and persons get in touch with NAWGA at 60 Hudson st., New York 13.

ICC Sets Hearing on 7% Rail Freight Rate Hike

The Interstate Commerce Commission will hear oral arguments beginning February 20 in Washington, D. C., on the 7 per cent increase in freight rates which the ICC permitted the railroads to include in their new tariffs filed on December 30. The increase is scheduled to go into effect February 25.

Statements in opposition to the rate increase are to be filed by February 3. The investigation is designated Ex Parte No. 196.

The railroads were granted special permission by the ICC December 28 to file the rate increase and put it into effect before conclusion of the investigation and hearings.

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Oklahoma Company Stays on its Toes

Builds business by trying out the newest products as well as supplying consumers with old favorites in the meat line.

BONELESS pork chops shown with other frozen items (foreground).

BONELESS pork chops made from fresh ham and belly trimmings and machine-shaped in chop form are featured in the frozen meat line of the Ridley Packing Co. of Duncan, Okla.

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ear. honor Although the packinghouse is a small one, and is located in a part of south central Oklahoma that is not densely settled, it has found a good market for its frozen, fresh and smoked meats and continues to prosper and grow. About \$100,000 was spent for improvements during 1955 and a much larger sum may be used for expansion during 1956. The plant is located close to the center of a prosperous region producing oil, cotton and livestock.

Policies and production of the company are piloted by five brothers. Bruce Ridley is general manager; Bill serves as sales manager; Glen buys livestock and superintends killing operations; Dave supervises the sausage kitchen and Ray is in charge of fabricating and shipping. The firm slaughters 400 cattle and 150 hogs a week and processes sausage. Among its sales leaders are hams and bacon given a 14-day cure and a lean fresh pork sausage.

The plant profits by being located next door to a modern livestock sales barn. Benefits include minimum transportation costs and a constant supply of information on local livestock supply and quality. While it is owned by Ridley, the barn is leased to other interests who rent unused portions of adjoining yards to the packing plant for feeding and storage purposes.

for feeding and storage purposes.

The firm's plans for 1956 call for



BRICK AND CONCRETE Ridley plant will be expanded soon; modern sales barn (left background) is a source of some of the livestock processed by the organization.

considerable remodeling and construction of a second story addition to cover most of the main building. Capacity will be increased to more than double the number of animals slaughtered and processing volume.

Major construction last year was a 25 x 50 ft. two-story brick and concrete addition to provide more beef cooler capacity and a new refrigeration engine room. A new boiler and an air-conditioned smokehouse equipped with automatic Swieco temperature controls were also installed. The Kewanee scotch marine type boiler is gas fired and furnished with General Controls equipment actuated by Minneapolis-Honeywell devices. Two more trucks were purchased to assist with increased deliveries over ten routes. The new Chevrolet and GMC trucks have American bodies refrigerated by Kold-Hold plates.

In the 1955 two-story addition the refrigerating machinery was placed on

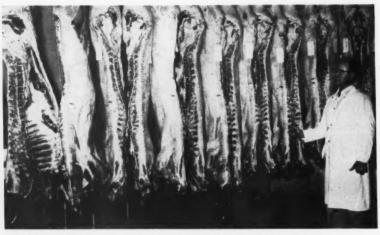
the second floor rather than on more usual ground or basement level. Management feels that this arrangement reduces power requirements and increases capacity. Losses caused by carryover of liquid refrigerant due to sudden introduction of warm product into coolers, unskillful operation or failure of control devices have been eliminated or greatly minimized. Referring to the efficiency of the elevated compressor installation, Bruce Ridley says that operating costs have been reduced 25 per cent. The engine room contains 5 Frigidaire and 5 Carrier compressors, all using freon as a refrigerant. An air compressor by De-Vilbliss is placed along an outer wall. Each refrigeration machine is connected individually to cooler or freezer areas to avoid the necessity of shutting down large portions of the plant in the event of needed maintenance or emergency conditions.

In the packaging of frozen meats

each is brought to 12-oz. weight before being wrapped. Containers are supplied by the Marathon Corp., Menasha, Wis. Boneless pork chops are shaped by a Hollymatic forming machine. Boneless chops and steaks are put up four pieces to the package and ground beef in 2-oz. patties. Brains and other offal products are packed in 1-lb. waterproof cup containers. Freezing is done in a room adjoining the shipping department.

Advertising is limited to radio spot announcements and store demonstrations. Demonstrations feature the giving away of many small prepared samples of cooked fresh sausage, wieners and chili con carne in paper cups.

Employes are not unionized but are given an annual bonus based on length of service with the firm.



SALES MANAGER Bill Ridley inspects one retailer's order of 16 beef sides as they hang awaiting delivery in the new cooler at the Oklahoma packing plant.

Canadian Court to Weigh Compulsory Hog Marketing

The constitutional validity of the Ontario Farm Products Marketing Act will be argued in the Supreme Court of Canada beginning April 24.

Acting at the request of the Ontario government, the federal government referred the legislation to the Supreme Court for an opinion. The act has been challenged in an Ontario court by Theodore Parker, a Stratford area farmer, who claims that hog producers cannot be compelled to market their hogs through a co-operative.

This is considered a test case for similar farm marketing laws in other provinces besides Ontario.

'Packaging Only' Show Set For Cleveland Next Fall

"Packaging only" is the way the Packaging Machinery Manufacturers' Institute show committee describes the Packaging Machinery & Materials Exposition of 1956 to be held in Cleveland September 11-14.

The show will be devoted exclusively to packaging machinery and materials, with emphasis on new developments and demonstrations,



Be sure to see the newest developments in branding and meat marking equipment to assure low-cost, attractive, legible impressions, at Booth #64, WSMPA Convention in San Francisco, February 14, 15, 16. OR . . . Write Everhot for the most economical solution to every meat marking problem.

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. . . always the latest and the best in sausage machinery. For many years one of the West's leading suppliers to the meat industry.

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Vernon's Best Has New Boning Plant

NE of the West's largest and newest boning plants— Best Packing Co.—is now in full swing. Its 40 employes are keeping the plant humming 12 hours a day serving the sprawling Los Angeles area.

Built from the ground up as a one-purpose plant, this boning facility's engineered traffic pattern stresses fast and efficient handling of raw material and finished product. Flow moves in an almost circular pattern around the company's 130-ft. long by 73-ft. deep building. The layout makes full use of every bit of space and is planned to cut down waste motion.

The thought, planning, and expense are paying off for

TOP: New boning plant with 107 ft. dock. Two-story wing has customers' office, general and private offices on first floor. UPPER LEFT: Well-lighted boning room with 20 employes at work; note absence of columns. LOWER LEFT: Busy sales room with owner Lena Ginsberg and sales manager Harry Segal at the order desk.

its dynamic owner, Lena Ginsberg, a 30-year veteran in the business. The Los Angeles plant, in the heart of the bustling Vernon meat packing area, keeps a good-sized flow of boned product moving steadily to the sausage manufacturers of the metropolis.

To get the greatest possible unobstructed work area in the red brick, steel-reinforced building, all posts were placed in the walls. Working areas in the entire plant are free of any posts.

Ceiling and rail loads are carried on tapered I-beams. These beams extend all the way over the dock area and form the supports for a canopy.

The truck-high 107-ft, shipping and receiving platform holds 11 vehicles. Best Packing arranges its receipts on a stagger system. With meat coming in at about 20 minute intervals, it is possible to avoid a lot of congestion on the dock. Merchandise keeps moving into the plant smoothly. With three receiving rails boning beef and plates can be handled simultaneously. Dock equipment includes Toledo-Printweigh receiving rail scale.

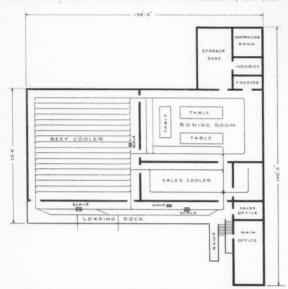
Starting at the receiving dock, rails runs into the 3600-sq. ft. cooling room. This is an unusually well-lighted area and has 18 rails for holding meat. Each rail, 50 ft. long, will hold approximately 60 quarters of beef.

Cooler temperature is maintained at 36 deg. F. Kohlen-

berger equipment is used for all cooling in the new plant.

From the cooler, meat is railed into the boning room, which is kept at a 50 deg. F. level. The layout provides for three rails down the center of the room. The room's 20 workers pick up their supplies from these center rails. They do their work at stations along the walls parallel to the center rails. This setup keeps movement at a minimum; workers aren't always getting in each other's way, for their supplies are readily available.

The boning room floor is prepared for an under-thefloor conveyor for bone removal. When installed, the con-





3600-SQUARE FOOT cooler is equipped with 18 50-ft. rails.

veyor will carry bones out of the room for outside loading without disturbing operations or taking floor space.

From boning room, beef travels to the sales cooler. Equipment here includes a Toledo rail scale for weighing carcass beef. The shipping dock, just outside the sales cooler, has its own Toledo Printweigh scale to weigh trucks and tanks of boneless beef.

Other facilities in this modern plant include an equipment washroom just off the sales area, a small freezer for special orders, a special sales office for customers' convenience, and employes' lockers and stall showers on a small second floor.

Department heads are Harry Segal, sales manager, George Olson, production manager, and Frank Underwood, plant engineer.

Overhead railing throughout the plant is LeFiell designed, manufactured, and installed. Automatic switches are on all the rails.



Same fine casingsbrand-new name...AVISCO*



All products of American Viscose Corporation now carry the same name—AVISCO.

That means you will get the same topquality casings (formerly known as Sylvania casings) under the Avisco label.

Stuffers find Avisco casings easier to fill, because they are <u>pre-stretched</u>. This assures a more consistent, uniform appearance. And pre-stretching makes it much easier to square out ends, for more economical, full-size slices.

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BONING IS ONE of the processing steps which make meat more valuable to the purveyor or consumer, even though the labor and other costs may widen the "spread."

A DDING value to farm products through increased processing and marketing services—even though they widen the so-called

"spread" between farm and retail prices — may be the best way to improve the welfare of American farmers, John Holmes, chairman of the board of Swift & Company, declared this week in an address at the



JOHN HOLMES

Founders' Day Convocation observing the 105th anniversary of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

"Marketing services between farm and consumer are likely to be greater in the foreseeable future," Holmes said. "Paradoxically, this may be the best way to increase the farmer's income. Additional services, which add value to the product, will widen the spread. But, by satisfying more consumers, the market is widened for farm products.

"Before the advent of western railroads steers on the open range often sold for as little as \$5 a head. Many of them were slaughtered just for their hides and the tallow. A thousand miles away consumers wanted beef. The improvement of transportation and the services provided by the meat packer bridged that gap between producer and consumer. To be sure, this increased the spread, but it also increased the well-being of the livestock producer.

"Today farmers and ranchers are provided with a daily cash market for their livestock. Consumers can buy meat where and when they want it, and in a vast variety of kinds and cuts they demand.

"All of the products that meat packers process are valueless until they are made available to the consumer. The services that meat packers and others in the processing, distribution, and retailing fields provide are actually values added to the product—values that are indispensable if raw material is to be utilized at all.

"Illustrations of such added values are legion. Development of meats for babies is one example. A few years ago the feeding of meat to infants was not a customary practice. Now it is commonplace. The result is that a new market has been found for millions of pounds of meat. It is obvious that the spread between the producer and consumer was increased by the costs of manufacturing meats for babies. Who would maintain that the producer of livestock is worse off because of this development?

"Important in this whole matter of marketing costs are the many new and improved packaging, and other conveniences that consumers want. These have brought built-in services to the homemaker, relieving her of many kitchen labors. But they also have brought real benefits in terms of improved variety, year-round availability, added nutritive value, and flavor."

WHY TODAY'S TROUBLES? In his discussion of "Meat Processors and the Farm Problem," Holmes pointed out that farm difficulties of today are not due to depression-induced shrinkage in demand, but rather to a substantial increase in supplies and, secondarily, to a rise in the costs of production, processing and distribution.

"It is frightening," he said, "to think what the situation would be had this increase in supply coincided with a business depression."

Analyzing the current livestock price and supply situation, Holmes commented:

"In the last few months the spotlight has been focused on lower prices of cattle and hogs. The seriousness of this price drop is shown by the fact that hog prices in December of 1955 were 37 per cent lower than in December, 1954. During the same time choice grade cattle dropped 24 per cent.

"What brought on this sharp price decline? The simple answer is that livestock marketings far outstripped that level of consumer demand for meat which would have sustained favorable livestock prices.

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"There has been a rapid and continuing build-up of cattle numbers, beginning in 1948. When such a build-up levels off there is always a large increase in marketings. The first flood of cattle came to market in 1953—with about a 30 per cent increase over the previous year. In 1954, and again in 1955, beef production reached all-time peaks.

"Pork production in the last two months of 1955 increased 17 per cent over the same period in the previous year. These unusually heavy supplies of both cattle and hogs, coming to market at the same time, resulted in the severe price drop.

in the severe price drop. "One may ask, why did this over-abundance occur? The simple reason is that it was profitable to increase livestock production in the postwar period. Profits provided farmers and ranchers the incentive and the capital for the purchase of new equipment, new labor-saving facilities, and other improvements, all resulting in greater efficiency in livestock raising and feeding. One of the results has been the substitution of mechanical horsepower for horses. Ten million horses and mules have been eliminated since 1940. This has made more pasture land available for livestock. In addition, feed grain supplies during the build-up period were plentiful.

"Meat packers and retailers did an effective job in moving the enormous volume of meat into consumer channels without waste or spoilage but, of necessity, at lower prices. This was done without any build-up of surplus inventories which would exert an adverse pressure on future livestock markets. The total supply of

Blisled by 'Spread'

cautions Swift's John Holmes in pointing out that processing and distribution costs do not shrink as meat and livestock prices fall, but, by simple arithmetic, must rise percentagewise. He also asserts that greater services for consumers, even though entailing wider spread, may aid farmers most. 504 retail price

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"The average American last year ate about 160 pounds of meat—the highest per capita meat consumption in nearly half a century. Millions of babies have been added to our population the last few years. The fact that they have not yet reached the hefty meat eating stage makes this per capita consumption even more impressive. With plentiful supplies, and consequent lower prices, the nation's meat eaters never had it so good.

"One of the issues generated by the farmer's income problem involves what is frequently termed "spread" or marketing margins. This is the difference between what consumers pay for food and what farmers receive for their agricultural products.

"Several weeks ago the Department of Agriculture released a special report on 'Marketing Costs for Food.' This report was issued after an intensive survey to determine the reason for the growing farm-retail price gap.

"I quote in part from this report: "The spread between farm and retail prices has widened greatly since 1945. All costs of marketing have increased substantially. Wage rates have increased in each year and are almost 100 per cent above 1945. Freight rates and other costs—packaging material, containers, fuel, equipment, rents, etc., are up about two-thirds. State and local property taxes also are a part of the cost of doing business and, therefore, increase the spread between farm and retail prices. They have increased substantially since 1945."

'SPREAD' MAY MISLEAD: Use of spread in terms of the percentage of the consumer's meat dollar going to the farmer, from year to year, or month to month, can be very misleading—if it is thought of as a measure of the farmer's welfare, according to Holmes. On this point Holmes commented:

"A review of what has happened shows the farmer's proportion of the consumer's meat dollar increased from about 50 per cent in 1939 to 67 per cent in the late 1940's. It was about 53 per cent in 1955—not far from the long-time average. In 1932, a record low of about 35 per cent was reached.

"At the depth of the depression, then, the so-called spread reached an all-time high of about 65 per cent of the consumer's meat dollar. Does this mean that it cost more to process and market meat during the depression than it does now? Not at all. It merely points up the fact that, in dollars and cents, marketing costs are less flexible than livestock prices. They don't move up or down as quickly. Therefore, they usually take a bigger percentage of the meat dollar when livestock prices are going down.

"Here is an example: Assume that it costs 25c a pound to get meat from producer to consumer. If the retail price of meats is 75c a pound, the marketing costs are 33 per cent of the consumer's meat dollar, leaving 67 per cent as the producer's share. If the retail price drops to 50c a pound, the marketing margin of 25c now becomes 50 per cent of the price the consumer pays. And, of course, the farmer's share drops to 50 per cent. You will note that, with no change in marketing costs, the farmer's percentage share drops-entirely because of a change in the level of

"This also works in reverse. When

livestock prices are going up a larger percentage usually goes to producers and a smaller percentage for marketing. The same pattern applies to the overall food dollar.

"Unfortunately, this spread concept is often used with the implication that farmers always lose when statistics show their percentage of the consumer's food dollar is lower. Percentage spread does not provide a good measure of farmer's welfare. It doesn't tell us how well off he is in absolute terms; how well off the farmer is relative to other economic groups; how well off processors, distributors, and retailers are; nor how well off consumers are.

"The percentage spread shows none of the things that are really vital to farmer's profits. His profits are determined by prices he receives for his products, the volume of products he markets, and his costs of production.

"With a commodity like meat, it is misleading to compare livestock prices with those of retail meat cuts. Comparing livestock and meat prices cannot be done either on the basis of cents per pound or percentages. The only proper comparison is between changes in the price of livestock per pound, or per hundred pounds, and changes in the value of products from that same quantity of livestock. Care must be taken to compare livestock and meat of corresponding grades and at the same season of the year. Such comparisons can be made from Department of Agriculture figures, which show general relationships pretty well. They reveal that price declines from November, 1955, were very similar at the retail, wholesale, and livestock levels.

"In any comparison of meat and livestock prices, the value of byproducts must also be taken into account. The present level of hide and tallow prices is relatively low. In several of the past ten years, cattle byproducts have been worth \$15 to \$25



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AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

a head more than they are today.

"The question may reasonably be asked: Is the marketing function efficient? The answer is: definitely yes, as it applies to processors, as well as wholesalers and retailers. As for meat packers, their very existence, as individual firms, depends upon their ability to equal or surpass the efficiency of competitors. Like every other business man, including the agricultural producer, packers are constantly fighting rising costs. Competitive pressures in our industry continually prod us to save every possible penny,

'Improved efficiency is a constant goal in Swift & Company. New methods and techniques, increased productivity, and new cost-saving investments are all helping offset rising expenses. The major part of this program is plant modernization. In the last 10 years, we have spent \$278,000,000, primarily for plant improvement rather than for purposes of expansion. This program has made an important contribution in lowering production costs-benefiting both the producer and consumer of meat.

We are always mindful of the fact that if our efficiency is too low, or progress too slow, capital and management under the free enterprise

system will quickly push us aside.
"Some people believe that when the marketing spread widens it is the result of unreasonable profits of the middlemen. In the recent report on marketing costs, the Department of Agriculture stated that, as a percentage of the sales dollar, profits of food marketing firms have remained about the same in recent years.

"Certainly this is true in the case of meat packers' profits. Nevertheless, questions recently have been raised in some quarters about the improvement in the modest earnings reported in 1955. But, at the same time, a national financial publication criticized the industry for not making larger earnings. Things are often confusing in our industry, but they are never dull.

"This past year, in our own company, earnings were one cent on the dollar of sales-the same as they averaged for the previous ten years. In other words, earnings simply aren't big enough to make any appreciable difference in what the farmer receives for his livestock or what the consumer pays for meat, I make no apology for meat packer earnings. For the good of everyone concerned they should be larger."

Labor Law Developments In the State Capitals

New state labor relations laws were recommended by the governors of Michigan and New Jersey in messages to their respective state legislatures.

Governor Williams told Michigan lawmakers such action was needed to protect and define the rights of employers and employes in intrastate industries.

New Jersey solons were asked by Governor Meyner to approve a labor relations act "which will provide adequate means for resolving disputes involving representation and unfair labor practices at the intrastate level."

A bill introduced in the Michigan legislature by Senator Garland B. Lane, Flint Democrat, would create a State Labor Relations Board to "protect the rights of employes to organize and bargain collectively.'

New developments elsewhere in the field of state legislation and regulation affecting labor-management relations, as reported from state capitals throughout the country, include the following:

ARIZONA: Creation of an independent state labor department was advocated by Governor McFarland in his message to the legislature.

ARKANSAS: An opinion handed down by the Arkansas Supreme Court held that peaceful picketing to force a contractor to employ union workmen was unlawful because it was intended to obtain a closed shop in violation of the so-called "right to work" provision of the Arkansas state constitution.

NEW YORK: Any prospect of New York enactment of a state "right to work" law, prohibiting the union shop and other forms of union security, was chilled with the announcement of a Republican state legislative program denouncing such measures.

Other parts of the program included a proposal for the enactment of legislation to "establish state supervision over health, welfare and pension funds to guarantee union members the maximum benefit from every one of the millions of dollars a day contributed to such funds for their personal security."

Recent court decisions handed down in New York included an opinion by the State Court of Appeals which held that vacation pay or other fringe benefits accruing under a contract between employer and employe may not be termed wages within the definition of a state law making failure to pay wages after six days' employment punishable by a fine up to \$10,-000 or a year's imprisonment, or both.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Secretary of Agriculture Benson emphasized increased marketing margins on meat at a Chicago meeting this week (see page 15).

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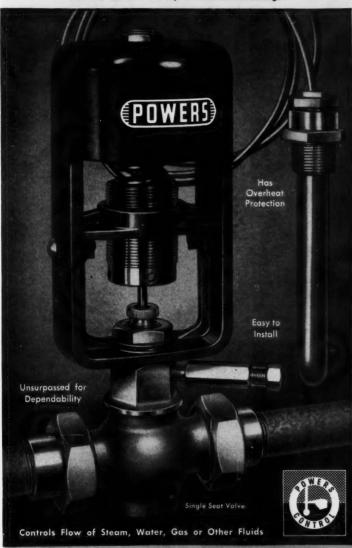
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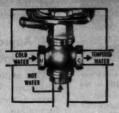
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California Sees End Near In State's Long VE Fight

Dr. James E. Stuart, chief, Division of Animal Industry, California Department of Agriculture, reported to the State Board of Agriculture recently that the federal and state departments of agriculture are approaching the final stages of a cooperative program to eradicate vesicular exanthema from swine in California.

The disease has been confined to only three hog feeding ranches in the state, Dr. Stuart informed the board, one with 1,800 hogs in Orange County, one with 7,000 hogs in Los Angeles County, and one with 2,000 hogs in Santa Clara County.

The exposed animals are being slaughtered and the premises thoroughly cleaned and disinfected to eliminate any reservoir of infection. Subject to legislative approval, the owners will receive from the state and federal governments the difference between the appraised market value and the salvage value of the carcass.

Appraised value of the hogs to be slaughtered is about \$200,500. Salvage value of the animals is estimated at about \$60,000. The federal and state governments will share the in-

demnity expense.

The disease has been present in California hogs for more than 20 years and has been marked by sporadic outbreaks. It has been established that the feeding of uncooked raw garbage to hogs was the main factor in the spread and perpetuation of the disease.

The 1955 California legislature passed legislation requiring that, effective January 1, 1956, all garbage fed to hogs shall be cooked at a temperature of 212° F. for a period of 30 minutes to kill the VE virus.

Through the cooperation of the hog industry, garbage cooking is now practiced on all commercial garbage feeding ranches, which should enable the state to be cleared of VE soon and the state and federal quarantines to be lifted, Dr. Stuart said.

U. S. Settles for \$600,000 In Army Meat Fraud Case

Settlement of the Army meat fraud case against Ben Grunstein & Sons Co., Hoboken, N. J., and eight individuals for \$600,000 was announced recently by Marvin C. Taylor, chief of the Civil Fraud Division of the Department of Justice. The settlement terminated a two-month trial in U. S. District Court in Newark.

The government had charged the Grunstein firm with substituting bull

and cow meat in a contract calling for steer meat. Most of the beef was shipped to the Army overseas.

In a private settlement earlier, the government obtained \$375,000 from Seaboard Terminal & Refrigeration, Inc., Jersey City, which froze the Army beef for the Grunstein firm.

The government had asked for more than \$2,000,000 in alleged damages and forfeitures on 404 claims for payment on 12,000,000 lbs. of boneless beef supplied by Grunstein between April, 1948, and May, 1950.

Government Grading of Pork Urged in Canada

Government grading of Canadian pork products shipped to the United States was urged recently by C. M. McInnis, president of the Ontario Hog Producers' Association, who told the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects that a small minority of exporting firms are not up to standard.

"We discovered recently that a small percentage of our exports to the United States was not of good quality," McInnis said, "It is lowering our position on the American market. Reports indicate that there is a large outlet for Canadian pork products, particularly hams, cured and canned, and become"

If the pork products going into the United States were required to meet a certain standard, or were on a graded basis, he continued, it might give the Canadian producer a "profitable market in that country for several hundred million pounds of pork."



HOAGY CARMICHAEL, famous composer, musician and actor, reveals his skill in the kitchen with his man-sized sandwich of Treet, Spanish onion, and horseradish-mustard sauce on pumpernickel bread. The scene is from Armour and Company's "Famous Sandwiches Start with Treet" series of commercials currently seen on the NBC-TV Perry Como Show.

Precooked Frozen Meat Discussed at QM Symposium

The present status of precooked frozen foods and problems yet to be solved were the subject of a recent symposium on "Precooked Frozen Foods" sponsored by the Quartermaster Food and Container Institute for the Armed Forces.

Research on preparation and processing of precooked frozen meat products, dealing with keeping and reheating qualities, storage, off-flavor, packaging, quality control and future possibilities, was discussed. Papers on taste, nutritive value and addition of food flavors and monosodium glutamate in precooked frozen foods included data on meat products. Presentations on quality control touched on the use of antioxidants, quality control programs and storage. Sanitation requirements in production and processing, microbiological standards of quality and their basis and the need for accurate continuous temperature control were discussed by participating researchers.

Proceedings of the symposium have been published in a booklet, "Precooked Frozen Foods," available from the Quartermaster Food and Container Institute for the Armed Forces,

Chicago 9.

Industry Workers' Wages Average \$100.79 a Week

Earnings of workers in the meat packing industry have reached an all-time average high of \$100.79 per week, the American Meat Institute reported this week.

"According to Bureau of Labor Statistics figures," the Institute said, "weekly earnings in the industry have advanced 65 per cent since November, 1949, to November of last year, figures for which have just become available. In November, 1949, weekly earnings were \$61.03.

"Average hourly earnings also have sharply advanced and last November had reached \$2.22 per hour. This was an increase of 79c, or 55 per cent, over the November, 1949, average hourly earnings of \$1.43."

ICC Approves 15% Hike In Ice Refrigeration Rates

The nation's railroads have been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase ice refrigeration charges on perishable commodities by 15 per cent after a notice of 30 days.

The increase does not apply to mechanical refrigeration.

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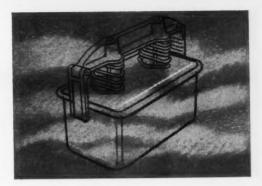
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Not magic—just plain common sense. Curafos in pumping pickle steps up the moisture retaining capacity of lean meat fibers, aids penetration of the pickle. Natural juices and proteins stay in the ham so that cooking losses are reduced by as much as 5%. The net result?

A Dime's worth of CURAFOS saves a Dollar's worth of ham!

As a bonus, Curafos develops a more even, longer lasting color in hams. Curafos brand phosphates are *food grade*, and are readily soluble in pickle at cellar temperatures.

Curafos brand phosphates are fully licensed for use under U. S. Patent 2,513,094 and Canadian Patent 471,769. Curafos brand phosphates are especially processed for ease of solution at full permitted strength* in pickle at cellar temperatures.

*See M.I.B. Bulletins 190, 190-1, 199.

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USDA Buys 7,327,050 Lbs. Of Pork; Total 94,644,000 Lbs.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported purchase late last week of 7,327,050 lbs. of canned pork products, bringing total purchases of pork and lard under the program to 94,644,000 lbs. since November, when the buying program started to help expand domestic consumption of pork products.

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The USDA is offering to purchase on a weekly basis several additional pork products including frozen smoked skinned hams, frozen fresh shankless skinless shoulders, and frozen fresh partially boneless loins with offers due first on Monday, February 6, and each Monday thereafter until further notice. Detailed information concerning these products is being sent to the trade.

Other changes in the program include the addition of another can size for pork luncheon meat, 12-oz., as well as the 6-lb. tins which have been purchased since the program began. Offers to sell product in the new size can began January 31. Other product specifications for pork luncheon meat are unchanged. The day for submitting offers on canned ham is being changed from Wednesday to Tuesday beginning February 7.

Purchases of canned products announced last week were for 4,693,650 lbs. of canned pork and gravy at prices ranging from 64.50c to 66.49c per lb.; 1,841,400 lbs. of pork luncheon meat at 42.90c to 43.90c per lb., and 792,000 lbs. of canned ham at 62.50c to 64.30c per lb.

Of the 94,644,000 lbs. of pork products purchased through last week, 63,688,800 lbs. were canned products (35,513,400 lbs. of pork and gravy, 16,691,400 lbs. of luncheon meat, and 11,484,000 lbs. of ham) and 30,955,200 lbs. of lard.

Awards announced last week were made to 12 of 17 bidders who offered a total of 5,768,100 lbs. of canned pork and gravy and two of four bidders who offered 1,080,000 lbs. of ham. All bids for luncheon meat were accepted.

Group to Tell Progress in Brucellosis Eradication

A full report of the progress of eradication of brucellosis in the United States will be made at the annual meeting of National Brucellosis Committee Thursday, February 16, at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, Herman Aaberg, chairman, has announced.

The report will be made by the special advisory committee on brucellosis eradication appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Get this powerful, sales-compelling

display material

to tie in your brand

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Meat men coast to coast told us what they wanted for tie-in pieces! Here's what you can get through your VISKING representative (or write VISKING).

WINDOW STRIP in full color

BASCART CARD for tie-in displays like the one in the LIFE ad in color, brand-imprinted

SHELF-MARKER in color, scored for 11/4" flap to tuck under merchandise.

AISLE-MARKER in color, with double flap to go either end of top shelf.

all material imprinted with your brand!

AND HERE'S THE FROSTING ON THE CAKE! SENSATIONAL

premium offer

New! Different! Practical!

13½ inch slicer-server knife housewives get for 75 cents and a label from their favorite brand of skinless franks, skinless smoked links or luncheon meats! Certified \$2 retail value.

Here's the premium scoop of the year. Made by Ekco for this promotion. Carries the GENEVA FORGE label.

You can make this premium offer work for you by enclosing an inexpensive coupon with your SKINLESS products and luncheon meats. The coupon, printed on vegetable parchment with non-toxic inks, can be packed with the meat. Offer this sensational two-purpose slicer-server—a knife for carving, a fork for serving, with your products.

ALL YOU DO TO TIE IN IS PACK THE COUPON WITH YOUR PRODUCT AND FURNISH RETAILERS WITH A POSTER. VISKING AND EKCO HANDLE ALL DETAILS, REDEEM COUPONS, ANSWER INQUIRIES.

THE VISKING CORPORATION

Chicago 38, Illinois

In Canada: VISKING LIMITED, Lindsay, Ontario

Pioneers and leaders in research and manufacture of a complete line of cellulose casings for the packing industry.

READ WHAT
LEADING
FOOD EXPERTS
SAY—



W. E. Fitzgibbon
Director of
Meat Merchandising
The Kroger Company

"Impulse is one of the motivating forces in the American way of life. One of our greatest potentials in the modern food store is the potential that can come from impulse buying, providing merchandise (basic and related) is well presented. This does not necessarily mean that food has to be displayed in any unusual manner or employ some gimmick, but rather that freshness and eye-appeal are present."



Glenn Curtis
Vice President
Meat Merchandising
IGA Stores

"IGA's January and February pork promotion with related produce items is typical of our belief in related-item selling. In fact, the tie-in of one department to each of the other departments in the store is the surest way of increasing net profits. That is why we like promotions such as VISKING'S 'QUICK 'N' FUN'."



B. Miles Ryan Food Fair Washington, D. C.

"If the final result at the check-out counter shows an increase of only two or three per cent, a promotion is well worthwhile. We can count on relatedition with the selling to better that figure anytime we really push it. We will have a lot of interest in the VISKING promotion which relates processed meats and shelf items from the grocery department."



P. T. Golden
Merchandise Mgr., Foods
Tiedtke's
Department Store
Toledo, Ohio

"Related-item selling, especially when backed by national advertising, is a healthy profit maker. The VISKING Corporation is to be congratulated for making possible a meat-grocery related-item event. It should be productive of a lot of added business. Give a woman reason to buy and she responds,"

Personalized Safety Plan Pays

Accident costs cut to 33 per cent of insurance premiums during the first year of Louisville Provision Co. program in three meat plants.

A HIGHLY personalized safety and employe relations program reduced accident costs to 33 per cent of the insurance premiums paid during the first year of the plan's operation, thus earning the packer—the Louisville Provision Co.—a substantial rebate.

The Louisville company, which operates Klarer Provision Co. and C. F. Vissman Co. in Louisville, Ky., initiated the program on August 1,

Ted Broecker, board chairman and Gilbert Amshoff, president and general manager of Louisville Provision, firm believers in safe work habits and conditions, have the wholehearted support of the union local. The 800 employes of the three firms also have cooperated fully with management.

The company-union contract states that all injuries must be reported by the employe to the first aid department. If the employe reports an accident and is disabled, he qualifies for accident pay as specified in the contract if the disability is approved by the company doctor.

Union officials also support the policy of immediate discharge for horse play. A letter from G. W. Blevens, general superintendent, to all employes outlined reasons for this policy.

The coordinated program emphasizes pyramiding responsibility. Each plant superintendent is held responsible for safety results in his plant. His foremen are accountable to him for their particular departments.

Elmer Koncel, personnel-safety director, hires all employes and devotes considerable time to orienting them to the theme: "Work safely—don't take chances. We can always replace product, so don't risk personal injury to save product." He points out that management is not trying to promote carelessness but rather emphasize the employes' value to the company.

A letter stating objectives of the program was sent to each employe at its inception. In this letter, Koncel explained that some physical hazards would be impossible to eliminate because of the prohibitive cost involved

Survey Reports To Packer By Insurance Company

EARLY IN PROGRAM

The writer discussed plant safety and medical cases with A. Vaughn. House-keeping has been improved considerably throughout the plant. Management and supervision attitude in promoting safety in this plant has been very good.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Boning Secure mesh gloves for all employes. Study is being made by management to secure this equipment.

Beef cooler Secure hard hats for all employes in this department. A study is being made by management to secure this equipment.

Loading dock ...Install bulb guard on light on extention cord. (This should prevent light from breaking and flying glass from injuring employes working in this area.

Wiener pkg. ... Secure and install metal guard around belt drive for overhead conveyor. This will protect employes from sustaining an injury or coming in contact with belt drive operation.

General Exposed terminals in junction boxes are not only a hazard to personnel who may contact them, but can also cause an explosion or fire if short circuited by chips, oil or other foreign materials. All junction boxes must be kept closed at all times.

LATER IN PROGRAM

A plant safety survey was made accompanied by E. Koncel. Housekeeping and material storage were found to be orderly. For the months of January and February, 1955, there were nine medical cases reported, none were compensable.

It was very pleasing to note that the pending recommendations have been complied with and management as well as supervision are making every effort to promote safety throughout the entire plant.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Lunch meat Stencil all circuit boxes canningfor identification purposes.

Pre-pack Repair plunger handle on door.

Slice bacon Repair plunger handle on door.

Cry-O-Vac (a) Install hooks on wall bracket so shovels can be placed properly. (b) Install metal side shields on water tank to prevent hot water splashing on employes' thighs.

as compared to accident probability.

To emphasize management's interest in employe welfare, Koncel takes personal charge of several aspects of the program. He instructs all newly hired employes to report injuries, no matter how slight, to the foreman. If an employe is ill, Koncel visits his home to see whether medical attention is required and arrange for it if necessary. Should an employe who

has not reported an accident stay off work, Koncel takes time to visit him at home to make sure absence is not due to an unreported accident. If the employe had an accident and did not report it, he is told to report immediately to Miss Mary G. Abell, plant nurse. He is reminded that the accident should have been reported as specified in the union contract.

Koncel also visits all hospitalized



More than
a quarter-century's experience
in serving the meat packer
with newer and better ingredients.

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ONER

Complete line of distinctive quality reasonings of natural and soluble spices, specially protected against flavor cook-out in your meat products. Expert custom blending for your individual requirements. Full line of natural spices.

TIETOLIN

First and foremost specially processed albumin binder. Tietolin balances ever-changing mest formulas, gives additional binding power. Approved for use in Federally inspected plants. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

VITAPHOS

Phosphate meat and fat homogenizer. U.S. Pat. Pending. Vitaphos, the first American phosphate compound, produces finer emulsion, better color, greater yield.

VITA-CURAID

Most vital aid for your pumping & curing pickle. Not just one phosphate but a combination of scientifically blended phosphates each doing a specific job. You need only 1-2 exerciper gallon of brine. Approved for use in Federally inspected plants in U. S. and Canada. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

See us at Booth 82, WSMPA Convention, Sheraton-Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Feb. 14-16. Hospitality Headquarters, Room 4016-18.



FEBRUARY 4, 1956

53



(Cured the Custom way, of course)

CAN BE YOUR BEST SALESMAN!

There's nothing like the nose-tingling aroma or rich, friendly sound of hot crackling bacon to stimulate appetites . . . and satisfy customers.

We can't guarantee to give you the "sound" you want, but we will deliver a Custom Complete Bacon Cure made to your exact specifications, to produce the special flavor your customers want.

Every Complete Bacon Cure made by Custom is carefully blended and balanced to give you all the advantages of slow curing—in modern, quick form. Time after time, these uniform cures will produce bacon that retains its color longer, looks fresher and more appetizing in display cases and has the firm, meaty "feel" that customers appreciate.

Remember, your exclusive Custom cure is your assurance of exclusive flavor in the end-product.

Your Custom Field Man can show you how Custom Regular cures or special Custom Complete Cures can improve your product and increase your yield,

For all you Westerners . . . We'll be looking for you at the WSMPA. Stop in to see us and bend the elbow of triendship. The room is No. 2107-09 at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel.

Lustom Food Products, Inc.
Dept. NP-246, 701 N. Western Ave.



employes and makes arrangements for completion of all necessary papers required for the patient's care. He tries personally to accompany each employe on initial visits to the doctor's office. He goes along to reassure the employe and finds this is an opportune time to sell the employe on importance of accident prevention.

Pre-employment physicals are handled by Dr. E. W. Roles, company doctor. Roles is on call 24 hours a day. He is a staff member of a nearby hospital where he treats all serious accident cases from the three plants. Roles has blanket approval from Louisville management to consult with any specialist necessary.

Supervisory staffs in charge of evening shifts have authority to call Roles for a plant visit. If an accident victim requires emergency treatment, the employe is removed to the hospital which automatically gets in touch with Roles.

Miss Abell, who works closely with Koncel, fills out accident reports requiring medical attention. The original goes to the insurance carrier and a copy is kept on file. The insurance company, Koncel and Miss Abell are able thus to follow each case to a satisfactory conclusion. Roles' office notifies Koncel or the nurse when employes fail to keep appointments. This enables them to make sure employes keep appointments until they are released by Roles.

A daily record of all accidents—name, department, type of injury—is kept by Miss Abell. These records serve as a guide to accident frequency, type, location, etc. The records also provide a basis for investigation of accident causes. Plant superintendents are notified of accidents that occur in their respective plants.

Monthly reports from the insurance carrier contain a breakdown of accidents by plant. They list the name of the individual, time lost, type of accident, estimated loss ratio, etc., and give management a complete safety



"A CHANCE TAKER IS an accident maker," is one of the many safety posters created by Stewart Pearl, print shop, and Koncel.



DAILY ACCIDENT REPORT, backbone of the Louisville safety program, is checked by Koncel and Miss Abell.

record. These monthly reports are analyzed by Koncel with each plant superintendent and his foremen.

A safety engineer from the insurance company visits the plants once every 60 days to assist supervisory personnel check plant facilities and housekeeping.

Although Louisville Provision has no formal safety committee, Koncel finds that his personal contact throughout the plants encourages employes to come to him with problems. Union stewards, also safety-minded, are free to consult with him on hazards. The company does not furnish individual safety equipment, but it does urge employes to purchase smaller items.

Use of safety posters that are made up at the plant is another means of stressing the personalized safety-employe relations program. Slogans employed have been picked up at regional safety conferences, from the National Safety Congress, etc. Employes are asked to submit slogans. Signs are posted at heavy traffic points. Periodic news bulletins on the program's progress are distributed to all foremen and management personnel. Letters to employes stress benefits of safety vs. results of carelessness and remind employes of the company's interest in their well being.

Although Koncel as personnel and safety director has an overall control of the safety program, he says, "in the last analysis our foremen are responsible for our successful safety record. We look to the foreman to handle accident prevention and he should receive credit for the good results we have achieved. Miss Abell deserves a great deal of credit for correcting unsafe habits while administering first aid. Union stewards and officials and our insurance company also are to be commended for their contribution to the success of the program in our plants.'

Meat Merchandising Parade

Pictorial and news review of recent developments in the field of merchandising meat and allied products.



QUICK AND FUN' meals are the basis of a springtime promotion planned by The Visking Corp., Chicago, to increase the sale of skinless frankfurters and luncheon meats through related item advertising. Beginning April 1, the campaign will be promoted in national and trade magazines and in retail food store displays. Reproduction of double-page, four-color ad to run in Life magazine May 3 is shown above. H. A. Lotka, sales manager of Visking's food casing division, said point-of-sale material will be available to packers and sausage manufacturers at cost. Peak selling period for sausage items normally begins late in May, but "Quick and Fun" campaign will assist in opening this period a month earlier, he pointed out. Visking also has arranged for a premium inducement for purchasers of skinless franks and luncheon meats during the campaign. An Ecko slicer-server knife, which normally retails at \$2, will be available to consumers for 75c and a package label.



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ITALIAN street vendor is featured on new aluminum foil bag for Vieno Pizza Pie of Krueger Frosted Foods, Royal Oak, Mich., to call attention to origin of popular dish. New package, which is cerise with white and navy accents, replaced former plain wrapper that had printed gum label. New foil bag facilitates faster packing and has cut costs, firm reports. Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, is the designer and supplier.



SOUTHERN STYLE Souse has been introduced in Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania by Crayton Products, Inc., Cleveland, as the second offspring in a "family" of sausage, souse and scrapple now being established by the company. The firm has featured sausage for 18 years. Crayton's souse is being sold in a four-slice package and a 5-lb. loaf. Cellophane overwrap and bag were designed and printed by The Dobeckmun Co., Cleveland. Packages are lithopaque printed in red and yellow, with a large amount of open space in the design to allow for easy viewing of product.



SERVING SAMPLES of Gertner's pork sausage sticks at Stevens Market, South Miami, Fla., is Mrs. Dorothy Green, who cooked product over hot plate. Front part of display is a portable freezer from which packages of sausage are sold during demon-stration. The stick product, an innovation of Harold R. Gertner Co., Gainesville, Fla., instead of being packed in a casing in the conventional shape, is compressed into a square stick without a casing. One improvement is said to be the ease with which the new product can be handled in the pan. Instead of curling, the square sticks lie flat and are easily turned from side to side to insure even browning. Moisture from quick freezing makes it possible to start with dry pan. E. N. Smith, Campbell Brokerage Co., Miami, says acceptance is running ahead of expectations. Package holds eight 1-oz. servings.



NEW FROZEN meat product, Chopped Calves Liver, is being test marketed in New York by Excelsior Quick Frosted Meat Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Product, made from calves liver, eggs, chicken fat and other ingredients, may be served as appetizer or used as snack spread. It is packed in an 8-oz. cup, designed for Excelsior by Robert Neubauer, package designer.

NEW EQUIPMENT and Supplies

Further information on equipment and supplies may be obtained by writing the manufacturer direct or writing The Provisioner, using key numbers and coupon below.

STAPLER FOR PACKED BOXES (NE 277): A unit which simultaneously staples tops and bottoms of center slotted packed boxes is available from Container Stapling Corp. The stapler is equipped with two stapling heads and air operated with penumatic controls. Air valves are operated mechanically. The unit is equipped

with air filters, lubricators,

regulators and gauges. The

only connection necessary is

to a supply of compressed

air at a minimum of 60 psi.

The lower head may be

made inoperative while up-

per head works. Safety fea-

tures are said to insure safe

operation and prevent dam-

age to cartons and contents.

HEAT TRANSFER UNIT WITH HIGHER

PRESSURE RATING (NE

269): An increase in pres-

sure rating from 100 lbs.

to 150 lbs. maximum in two

of its platecoil units has

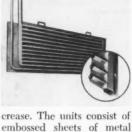
been announced by Tranter

Mfg. Inc. The company

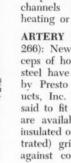
cites improved engineering,

factory control and fabrica-

tion as reasons for this in-



welded together (or a flat companion plate) to form channels for passage of heating or cooling media.



ARTERY FORCEPS (NE 266): New "dual-grip" forceps of hot-forged stainless steel have been developed by Presto Precision Prod-ucts, Inc. The forceps are said to fit either hand and are available with a noninsulated or insulated (illustrated) grip for protection against cold, blisters, etc.



Another attribute of the forlong and weighs 3 oz.

CHILL ROOM SPACE COOLER (NE 271): A

Chilljet unit for quick, effective meat chilling with

minimum shrinkage is being marketed by Industrial

Manufacturing & Engineering Co. The unit is in-

tended for handling chill pulldown where incoming product temperatures are generally around 100°

and required temperature is about 40°. Designed

to fit between ceiling rails, the unit has a capacity of 4 refrigeration tons and delivers 3500 cu. ft. of chilled air per min. It is powered by a 1 hp motor and has a 16 in. diameter double width, double inlet 600 rpm fan. Other features listed are a double drop pan with cork insulation, removable side panels and flooded coil.

ceps is an artery needle holding device built into the locking section to lock the artery tightly to the needle. Forceps are 7 in.

IMPROVED SPLITTING

SAW (NE 273): Improvements said to be incorporated in an electric beef splitting saw are a high-arched steel bow, "cushion-cradle" design to minimize hand vibration and a quadrant-type suspension for cutting at any angle. The steel bow is electro-plated for sanitation and easier cleaning. Available from Koch Supplies, the saw has a



fully-enclosed motor, "dovetail" guides for reciprocating slide which adjust to compensate for wear, and a removable cover plate.

STAINLESS PALLE-TAINER (NE 275): A new food handling palletainer, said to meet rigid sanitary requirements, is in production at Union Steel Products Co. The palletainer understructure has tubular legs for easy and thorough steam cleaning. Combination floor runners and stacking chanBuy Sea

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nels are turned up on inner edge and down at outer for fast, safe stacking and elimination of debris or moisture collecting surface. The unit is available in special sizes.

INDUSTRIAL HAND CLEANSER (NE 282): Oakite Products, Inc., has introduced a powdered cleanser which contains a fine abrasive and Actamer, a registered bacteriostat which is claimed to reduce skin bacteria by 97 per cent. The hand cleanser is mildly alkaline, with a pH of below 10, and is blended with a special emollient to leave skin smooth. The cleanser is said to rinse freely.

Use this coupon in writing for further information on New Equipment, Address the National Provisioner, 15 W. Huron st., Chicago 10, III., giving key numbers only (2-4-56).

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Buyer Tells World-Wide Search for Animal Glands

Purchasers of animal glands for use in making pharmaceuticals are

scouring foreign sources of supply, Gary Smitskamp, purchasing manager of The Armour Laboratories, Kankakee, Ill., told the Kankakee Rotary Club recently.

G. SMITSKAMP

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The Armour Laboratories alone takes up to

75 per cent of the domestic supply of some raw materials, he said. To assure an ample supply, Armour trains men to save glands from animals slaughtered by other meat packers and in other countries, Smitskamp said.

Purchasers go to Australia and New Zealand for sheep glands, the Argentine and Mexico for glands from cat-

tle and to Canada for hog glands.
At both foreign and domestic plants, the speaker explained, glands are frozen as soon as they are removed from the carcass. They are packed in special dry-iced containers and shipped by air to Chicago.

"It's a selling job to make a packer think about saving a tiny gland instead of thinking entirely about hams and bacon," he added.

Foundation Receives Grant For Bacteriological Study

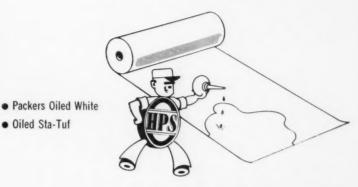
A renewal grant of \$6,900 in support of research on the "interrelationship of Carbon Dioxide and Fatty Acids in the Nutrition of Streptococci" has been received from the National Institutes of Health by the American Meat Institute Foundation, Chicago, Dr. H. R. Kraybill, Foundation vice president and director of research, announced.

Research in this connection is being conducted by Dr. William L. Martin, who is working with Dr. C. F. Niven, ir., assistant director of research of the AMIF.

Research has disclosed that some species of streptococci require CO., for growth. AMIF bacteriologists have found that some unsaturated fatty acids, such as oleic acid, will replace this high CO, requirement for growth of the streptococci. Drs. Martin and Niven are studying the mechanism of this replacement, utilizing radioactive CO2 to determine in what substances the CO2 is incorporated by the bacterial cell.

H.P.S KNOWS OILED WRAPS

PAPERS FOR PACKERS FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY



If yours is the usual or unusual Meat Wrapping Problem Let us show you how HPS Meat Papers Meet Meat's Musts!



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PROTECTIVE PACKAGING MATERIALS

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Members: AMI - NIMPA







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at stockyards in National Stock Yards, III.

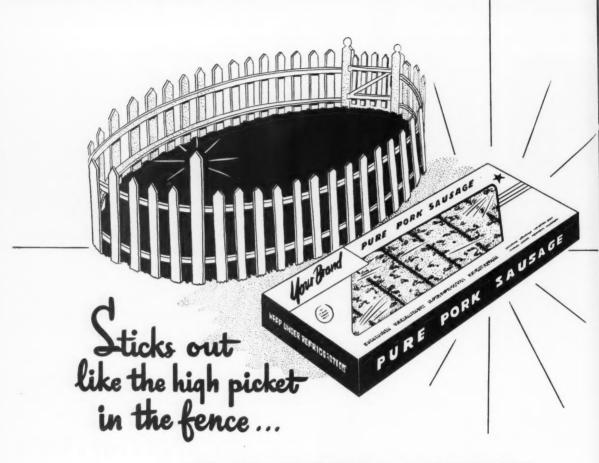
Peoria · Bushnell · Springfield

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.

UPton 5-1860 **BRidge 1-8394**

UPton 3-4016

All our country points operate under Midwest Order Buyers



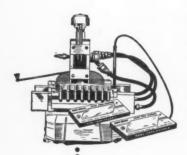
NOT ONLY THE BEAUTIFUL SHOPPER-STOPPER PACKAGE, BUT THE SUPERB SAUSAGES IN IT . . .

make your Packaged Pork Sausage (or other Meat Specialties, too), when they're packaged on ARO-MATIC and seasoned with unusually good BROOKWOOD SEASONINGS . . .

STICK OUT HEAD AND SHOULDERS ABOVE COMPETITIVE BRANDS.

Here's the world's fastest and most economical method of packaging a great variety of delicious Meat Treats that SELL FASTER because of their slim, beautifully attractive and practical package, filled with deliciously flavored Sausages and Patties.

Never before has a new trend in Meat Packaging and Merchandising reached such new "highs." It's easy to own an ARO-MATIC . . . and we'll gladly work out a series of complete Merchandising Programs with you. Write, wire or phone today!



BASIC FOOD MATERIALS, INC.

853 STATE STREET VERMILION, OHIO

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The Meat Trail

Work Begins on \$1,000,000 Sugardale Plant Addition

The Sugardale Provision Co. has announced that excavating has begun on a \$1,000,000 plant addition at the firm's Harmont ave. N.E. plant in Canton, Ohio. The Brown Construction Co., Massillon, Ohio, is the general contractor. Henschein, Everds and Crombie, Chicago, is architect for the project.

The addition will contain approximately 65,000 sq. ft. of floor space. It will feature two new completely automatic smokehouses with controlled humidity, temperature and smoke density. These houses will have a capacity of 60,000 lbs. of smoked meats per 24 hours. The present three smokehouses have a capacity of 100,000 lbs., which will make a total of 160,000 lbs. for all the houses.

A new lard department is being established. This dry rendering system will produce 30,000 lbs. a day. A filtering, refining and homogenizing process will give the product greater usage. A new lard packaging line with semi-automatic filling of cartons is being planned. The sliced bacon department is being tripled in size. Two production lines will turn out 2,500 slices of bacon a minute. The department will be capable of producing 150,000 lbs. of sliced bacon a week.

A new air-conditioned room for slicing and packaging luncheon meats is being provided. This semi-automatic operation will turn out 20,000 packages of sliced luncheon meat a shift. At present time, this department works two shifts per day. The new 12,000 sq. tt. shipping room will be refrigerated and will have three semi-

automatic conveyor lines.

According to Sugardale officials, this addition will make the company the largest independent producer of sliced bacon and smoked hams in Ohio and the second largest manufacturer of luncheon meats. A separate garage building is being erected for the servicing of Sugardale's fleet of 55 refrigerated trucks and trailers. A sign and truck painting department also will be housed in this building.

The Sugardale sales area now stretches along Lake Erie from Port Clinton to Ashtabula and on the south from Mount Vernon to Bellaire. The company sells in a radius of 120 miles. The new addition is expected to give additional employment at once to 50 persons, adding \$200,000 to the annual payroll. The firm now employs 575 persons.

Sugardale maintains selling offices in Canton, Akron, Cleveland and Youngstown. In addition, there are 25 resident sales representatives throughout the state. The sales force totals 52. The company general office is located at 1018 McKinley ave. S.W., Canton. The factory there will continue to produce the full line of luncheon meats.

The management is now in the third generation of the Lavin family. Harry Lavin founded the company, and his sons are the officers. Leo B. is president; William L., vice president, and Arthur, secretary-treasurer. The four grandsons, Alfred, Benjamin, Carl and David have executive positions. L. R. Bower is comptroller, W. R. Shetler, sales manager, and L. L. Bishop, office manager.



"FIVE STAR General Award" for 1955 is presented by Robert M. Napp, vice president, General Meat Corp., New York City, to Frank Shearer, buyer of meat, poultry and fish for Horn & Hardart Co. for 25 years. Horn & Hardart operates 44 automat restaurants and 48 retail stores in New York City. Shearer, who purchases about 10,000,000 lbs. of meat, poultry and fish each year, received the annual award "in recognition of his outstanding unselfish devotion to improving and maintaining the highest standards of quality and service." Presentation was made at meeting of International Stewards and Caterers Association in the Shelburne Hotel.

Hill Plans New Estherville Horse Meat Packing Plant

A new packing plant for the production of horse meat under federal inspection will be built in Estherville, Iowa, if current negotiations for sale of the present Hill Packing Co. plant at Estherville to John Morrell & Co. are completed, Hill officials have announced.

Hill Packing Co. transferred its pet food operations to a new building and location in Estherville approximately a year ago, and the new inspected packinghouse will be built adjacent to the pet food operation, increasing the net efficiency of both

One of the oldest firms in the horse meat packing industry, Hill Packing Co. for 48 years has manufactured inspected horse meat for all the various channels of trade. This includes frozen inspected horse meat in consumer cartons and cans for the general retail pet food trade throughout the United States and cured inspected horse meat for export to many foreign countries. In addition to Hill's Pet Foods, there is a complete canned Prescription Diet line exclusively for veterinarian use.

Hill Packing Co. has plant loca-



OFFICERS OF Chicago Association of Hotel & Restaurant Meat Purveyors, Inc., are congratulated by Ellard Pfaelzer, Pfaelzer Brothers, Inc., toastmaster at annual meeting, following their re-election by unanimous vote. Shown (I. to r.) are: Eugene Silverman, Oakland Meat Co., second vice president of group; Diedrich Lunde, Lunde Meats, first vice president; Mel Salomon, Allen Bros., Inc., president; Pfaelzer; Robert MacKimm, MacKimm Bros., Inc., treasurer, and Harry Rudnick, secretary and counsel.

ONER

tions at Topeka, Kan., and Camden, S. C., in addition to the Estherville location, with general offices located

at Topeka, Kan.

Final contract negotiations between Hill Packing Co. and John Morrell & Co. are expected to be completed within two weeks. The projected sale is for plant buildings, boilers and refrigeration equipment, with Hill retaining all other machinery and equipment which is to be used at the new plant location.

Kingan Plans Big Expansion

Kingan Inc., Indianapolis, plans to double capacity of its pork division within the next four months as the first step in a three-year plant expansion program that will cost \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, Hugo Slotkin, president of Hygrade Food Products Corp., Detroit, has announced. Kingan is a division of Hygrade. Estimated cost of the pork division expansion is \$2,000,000.

JOBS

Officials of Oscar Mayer & Co. have announced three appointments at the

(Wind Chess ski, fant the man been assist of the by-p parting ski.)



firm's Madison (Wis.) plant. Chester J. Krepski, former assistant transportation manager, has been appointed assistant manager of the lard and by-products department. Krepski will succeed Thomas Mof-

FATT, who has been transferred to the Madison plant personnel department as employment counselor. John E. Spohn, automotive supervisor, will replace Krepski as assistant transporta-



T. MOFFATT



J. E. SPOHN

tion manager. Krepski joined the Oscar Mayer traffic department in September, 1946. In March, 1951, he was named administrative assistant to the transportation manager and in July, 1953, was appointed assistant transportation manager. Moffatt joined Oscar Mayer at its Madison plant in



OFFICERS OF the National Canners Association for 1956 are (l. to r.): Carlos Campbell, who continues in office as executive secretary-treasurer; William U. Hudson, newly-elected president, and A. Edward Brown, vice president. Hudson is first vice president in charge of production and research, Gerber Products Co., with offices in Oakland, Calif. Brown is vice president and treasurer of Michigan Fruit Canners, Inc., Benton Harbor, Mich.

1953 as a pre-supervisory trainee. In 1954 he was appointed a foreman in the production division and in 1955 was named assistant manager of the lard and by-products department. Spohn joined Oscar Mayer & Co. in 1953 as automotive supervisor in the firm's Madison plant garage.

Bob Willett, head hog buyer for Armour and Company at the Kansas City stockyards the past 20 years, has been transferred to a similar position at National Stock Yards, Ill. T. V. Barree will succeed him at Kansas City.

PLANTS

Bids will be opened February 10 on construction of a \$140,000 packing plant for Mountain Meat Co., Kalispell, Mont. Designed by Weed & Fehlberg, Kalispell architectural firm, the masonry block building will contain 8,837 sq. ft. of floor space. It will be a one-story structure with a partial basement.

After an absence from the meat purveying scene of approximately four and one-half years, the former Robert Blond Meat Co, is going back into business under the name of Blond Meat Co, Inc., at 1401 Fairfax Trafficway, Kansas City, Kan., JACK BLOND has announced. The firm will serve restaurants, hotels and institutions exclusively.

Connecticut Packing Co., Inc., West Hartford, Conn., has added a grocery department to the retail store operated in conjunction with the meat packing business. The company specializes in Choice and Prime Angus beef and sugar-cured, hickory-smoked ham and bacon, which are sold under the brand name of "Copaco." The business was started in 1910 by Kalman Bercowetz. His sons, Irving, Max and Herman, and son-in-law, Israel Rosenthal, now are associated with him in the firm.

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Fire caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000 at the Swift & Company Jersey City plant January 28. The loss included 500,000 lbs. of meat.

A new dressing unit has been placed in operation by Cadwell, Martin Meat Co., Hanford, Calif. The new structure replaces a smaller killing floor and related departments, which now will be converted into additional coolers, according to Russell Cadwell and Henry Martin, owners of the packing plant.

Peerless Meat Corp., 1417 Avenue J, Brooklyn, has been granted a charter of incorporation listing capital stock of 200 shares, no par value. Directors are ETHEL COHEN, BLANCHE STRASSBERG and BENJAMIN JAFFE, 11 W. 42nd st., New York City.

Armour and Company, Chicago, has applied to the Houston city council for a building permit for the construction of a new branch house on 11th st. in that city.

Queen Packing Corp., Rochester, N. Y., has remodeled its plant and now is under federal inspection, JACK L. SCHAFFNER, sales manager, announced.

A new \$50,000 addition being constructed at the Selma (Ala.) plant of R. L. Zeigler, Inc., will increase cooler capacity about 10 per cent, J. M. GENTRY, manager, announced. Completion is expected in April. About 12 to 15 more employes will be added at that time.

A. Salmon & Sons, located at 2293 12th ave., New York City, in the Harlem market, is opening a branch at 139 Highland st., Portchester, N. Y. The firm is a member of the New York Council of Wholesale Meat Dealers, Inc.

Mah Chena Corp., Chicago, has appointed 18 new regional brokers, thereby expanding its distribution area to a total of 38 states, MAH CHENA, president of the frozen food processing firm announced. The newly-appointed brokers cover 16 states, mostly in the Midwest and South, but also including New York and Texas.

Berry Packing Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., has been granted a charter of incorporation listing capital stock of 200 shares, no par value. Directors are: MICHAEL GIORIA, 238 Catherine st., Franklin Square, Nassau, N. Y.; DAVE JEROS, 1402 Park pl., Brooklyn, and SAM KECK, 750 Rockaway ave., Brooklyn.

TRAILMARKS

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Although Shen-Valley Meat Packers, Inc., Timberville, Va., lost \$150,-000 during its first year, "Today, I foresee success and more success ahead," company executives and salesmen were told at a recent sales conference by R. S. Graves. Graves has been president of the big cooperative since its inception in 1949. A. J. Jessee, general manager, said the plant killed a record number of hogs and cattle last year and produced its largest tonnage of meat products. Goal for 1956 is nearly 20,000,000 lbs. of meat products, a 12 per cent increase over 1955, he said. "Super Salesman" certificates were presented at the conference to two men whose sales exceeded a million pounds last year-Walter A. Harris of Bluefield, who sold 1,268,000 lbs., and Brom H. MILLER of Staunton, who sold 1,124,000 lbs.

A stenographer at Swift & Company, Chicago, has been awarded company stock and cash totaling \$7,200, which company officials say is the largest suggestion award ever received by a woman employe of any company. Mrs. Veronica Hartnet, 25, one of 15 grand prize winners in Swift's centennial suggestion awards program, received \$5,575 and three shares of stock last August for suggesting an improvement in the selection and handling of liver. She recently received the additional grand stock prize of 25 shares.

The first annual dinner dance of Pacific Northwest members of the Pacific Coast Meat Jobbers Association was held recently at the Olympic Hotel in Seattle. IRV VIGNAUX, vice president of the association, addressed the group at a morning meeting.

JOHN W. COVERDALE of The Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, and Mrs. COVERDALE celebrated their golden wedding anniversary this week. Coverdale is public relations director of Rath's agricultural bureau.

Doing business in Florida is fascinating, T. R. L. SINCLAIR, president of Herman Sausage Co., Tampa, told the Lions Club in St. Petersburg recently. In Tampa, he said, "you can sit right in the middle of the state and watch the Florida market fall into your pocket. Competition outside the



SHOWN ABOARD the S. S. United States is Martin A. Gurrentz, president of Standard Meat Co., Chicago. Gurrentz will visit capitals of several European countries while making plans to expand Standard's beef and pork export markets.

state can't touch you." Pointing out the need to show imagination in developing and merchandising food items, Sinclair said his own firm has developed a cooked meal in a 2¼-oz. package, which is marketed frozen. In one week, 30,000 such units were sold to hotels and restaurants, and the item soon will be available to house-wives, Sinclair added.

CARL MAYER, vice president of Oscar Mayer & Co., Madison, has been elected to the board of directors of the Wisconsin chapter of the Public Relations Society of America.

GEORGE F. HEIMEL, SR., president of Twin City Meat Supply Co., Minneapolis, has been elected a director of the Drovers Exchange State Bank of South St. Paul.

The Bird Farm Sausage of Bird Provision Co., Pekin, Ill., is being promoted by newspaper advertisements that include a coupon worth 15c on the purchase of the 1-lb. packages. The firm will redeem the coupons from grocers for 15c plus 2c for handling.

AL Lewis of Kansas City, who resigned recently from Swift & Company after 30 years as a cattle buyer, and HAROLD BRADY of St. Joseph, Mo., have formed a partnership of Brady & Lewis, livestock order buyers and dealers, at the Kansas City stockyards. Jim Roe, who retired after 45 years with Swift, will be office manager for the new firm.

HENRY Ex, for 12 years sales manager of the Cedar Rapids plant of Wilson & Co., Inc., has been named sales manager of Steel Products Co., Cedar Rapids.

Dr. C. Edith Weir, chief of the division of home economics of the American Meat Institute Foundation,

Chicago, has received an appointment as lecturer at Northwestern University. Dr. Weir will conduct a course in experimental foods, classes in this connection having been scheduled for Saturdays to avoid conflict with her research program at the Foundation.

FRED DOLD, president of Fred Dold & Sons Packing Co., Wichita, Kan., has been elected first vice president of the Wichita Chamber of Commerce.

CLINT DEVLIN, head cattle buyer for Canada Packers, Ltd., Toronto, since 1932, retired recently after 43 years with the firm and its predecessor, Gunns, Ltd.

Dr. CARL F. SIERK has resigned as head of the department of animal husbandry at the University of Idaho to become assistant chief of the livestock, livestock products and poultry branch of the Office of Food and Agriculture of the International Cooperation Administration in Washington, D. C. Before joining the university faculty in 1951, he was regional coordinator of beef cattle research for the USDA at Denver.

JUDGE P. PARKER, founder and president of Parker House Sausage Co., Chicago, was cited recently as "Personality of the Week" on the Civic Variety Hour over radio station WSCB, Chicago. He was honored by the Chicago Committee of 100, sponsor of the program, for his business achievements and activity in the civic life of the community.

CARL LAVIN of The Sugardale Provision Co., Canton, Ohio, has been appointed Stark County chairman of the 1956 "Crusade for Freedom," which supports Radio Free Europe and Free Europe Press. The drive is set for February 12-22.

EDWARD ZAMON, manager of the feed and tallow department of Armour and Company, Chicago, was installed as president of the Stock Yards Kiwanis Club at the group's recent annual meeting.

J. P. TYLER, head of the purchasing department of the Swift & Company plant at National Stock Yards, Ill., retired recently after 40 years with the firm. He had been in charge of the purchasing department since 1928.

DEATHS

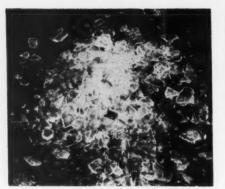
Anthony M. Kuluz, 64, president of Kuluz Brothers Packing Co., Biloxi, Miss., died recently. He and his brothers, Nick and Vincent, organized the firm in 1930.

FEBRUARY 4, 1956

67



Shell-Ice Being Blown into the Hold on a Fishing Vessel at Velasco, Texas



Shell-Ice Consists of Solid, Slightly Curved Pieces, and With Average Good Water Is Clear

Packing houses find Shelllce the answer to their needs for various purposes —whether for making sausage, chilling poultry, icing shipments, plant food service, local sales, research, or special uses. Ne Sel

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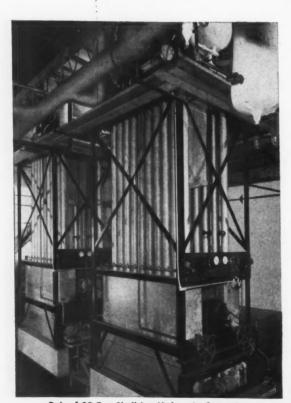
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HARVEST NEW PROFITS with



Shell-Ice*



Pair of 20-Ton Shell-Ice Makers in Operation



Shell-Ice Can Be Scooped, Shoveled, Bagged or Conveyed.

This new kind of ice is frozen automatically on stainless-steel tubes—no labor, no crushing, no snow, waste or special cleaning.

Shell-Ice is ideal for use in cooling drinking water and beverages, bottled milk, fish, poultry, fruits, vegetables, displays, trucks, etc., etc. Pieces are ½ to ½ inch thick, as desired: ¼-inch ice is harvested every 10 minutes.

Shell-Ice Makers can be connected to your existing refrigerating system, if preferred, since they operate on direct-expansion refrigerant. Built in 12 sizes, making $\frac{1}{2}$ to 30 tons of ice per 24 hours. Small floor space required. Many already installed.

Get the full facts and figures: ask for Bulletin 54 today.



New Super Markets Devote 14% More Case Space to Self-Service Meats; Frozen Food Area Increased 41%

Selling area devoted to self-service meat cases in 1955 was up 14 per cent over similar space in new super markets in 1954, but there is a very real trend to devote more case space to frozen foods, especially in larger stores. The area devoted to frozen foods was more than 41 per cent greater than in 1954.

This was revealed by the study, "Facts About New Super Markets Opened in 1955," presented to the top management meeting of Super Market Institute in Palm Springs recently by Curt Kornblau, research

director.

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"The typical new super market," said Kornblau, "has 80 lineal feet of display cases for meat. Meat cases average 80 ft, both in the super markets with complete self-service meat and in the stores with partial selfservice meat departments (50 ft. of self-service and 30 ft. of service).

"Frozen foods cases average about the same as meat cases, 78 ft. In half the new supers, the meat department has more lineal footage than frozen foods. Some 47 per cent have more frozen foods footage, and 3 per cent have the same number of lineal feet for meats and frozen foods. The larger stores average more frozen foods cases than meat cases."

What is happening to self-service meat cases, in relation to frozen foods cases, is shown in the following table:

Selling Area (Sq. Ft.)	Self-Se Meat C (Linea	ases*	Frozen Food Cases (Lineal Ft.)						
	1955	1954	1955	1954					
Up to 7,500	58 ft.	48 ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.					
7,500 to 10,000		70 ft.	72 ft.	55 ft.					
10,000 to 15,000	. 80 ft.	88 ft.	86 ft.	70 ft.					
Over 15,000	. 98 ft.	92 ft.	118 ft.	77 ft.					
All Super Markets	. 80 ft.	70 ft.	78 ft.	55 ft.					

*In super markets with complete self-service departments.

Kornblau revealed that the average super market has grown from 15,000 sq. ft. in 1954 to 18,000 sq. ft. in 1955. Super Market Institute includes only stores doing more than \$20,000 a week in its definition of a super market.

Copies of the full study will be available shortly from the Super Market Institute, 500 North Dearborn st., Chicago 10, Ill.

Central American Market Looks Promising to Mexico

Mexico's Empacadora de Tampico is dispatching at frequent intervals installments of an order for 400 tons of boneless and frozen meat placed

by Puerto Rican interests.

Through Mexico's National Foreign Trade Bank, the Empacadora has just signed contracts with the governments of five Central American countries to supply them canned and frozen meat, the bank announced. Officials admitted that the initial orders are small but emphasized that the big thing about the deal is the fact that the Empacadora has reached those markets and that all of them appear to be highly promising for Mexican meat and meat products. They are short of meat.

Cudahy Packing Retains Omaha Advertising Agency

The Cudahy Packing Co., Omaha, has retained Bozell & Jacobs, Inc., as its advertising agency, effective early this year, Leonard G. Tremblay, Cudahy advertising manager, announced. A Chicago agency previously handled the Cudahy account.

The fact that both Cudahy and Bozell & Jacobs are headquartered in Omaha, we feel, will encourage and facilitate close coordination between agency and client," Tremblay said.

Can't Say Oleo Contains Butter Even If So-Court

A truthful advertisement featuring the fact that an oleomargine contains butter violates the Federal Trade Commission Act even if the product is plainly labeled "oleomargine," the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia ruled recently,

The case involved a product named "Reddi-Spred," produced by Reddi-Spred Corp. According to a recent ruling by a hearing examiner, the FTC has no jurisdiction over ads of meat packers who also may manufacture margarine since the USDA has exclusive authority over packers in the federal field.

Michigan Solons Enact **Highway Safety Bills**

A bill fixing a statewide speed limit of 65 miles an hour during the day and 55 miles an hour at night was among safety measures given final passage recently at a special session of the Michigan legislature, which had been called by Governor Williams primarily to deal with highway safety problems.

The new measure, which went into effect on February 3 and is Michigan's first statewide speed limit act since 1927, applies to all state highways and roads except those posted for different limits for safety.

Georgia Health Department **Wants New Powers on Food**

Belief that his department should have police powers over food and dairy inspection, for use as a last resort when local officials fail to act, was expressed by Georgia State Health Director T. F. Sellers at a recent meeting in Augusta of the State Board of Health.

He revealed that the board's legislative committee has drawn up recommendations for "proper allocation of power" between the state's agriculture

and health departments.

Although noting that the State Agriculture Department now has authority to inspect food, drugs, slaughterhouses and other establishments usually coming in the purview of boards of health, Sellers said the department does not bother to inspect establishments under local board of health jurisdiction.

Firm's Casing Exports in 1955 Would Circle World

According to figures compiled by the export department of Oppenheimer Casing Co., Chicago, a string of sausage stretching around the equator could be made out of the casings shipped to foreign markets last year by this 42-year-old concern. Had all these casings been sent

overseas at one time, it would have required a fleet of over 70 modern cargo planes to air-lift this accumulation of agricultural by-products, which actually were exported to some 21 different countries.

Total exports of all natural casings by the entire industry for 1955 are expected to top \$9,000,000, Oppenheimer said. All foreign sales of this agricultural by-product are made by private enterprise without any government support.

Arizona Bill Would Lift Sales Tax From Food

A bill introduced in the Arizona legislature would lift the state sales tax from food, liquor, beer, wine, soft drinks, sodas and other bar and fountain beverages.

The food exemption would apply to all food products for human consumption, except restaurant meals.

Western Packaging Show

More than 75 per cent of the exhibit space for the Sixth Western Packaging & Materials Handling Exposition, scheduled for July 10-12 at the Los Angeles Pan Pacific Auditorium, already is sold.

ONER

*see them at SAN FRANCISCO WSMPA

Sheraton-Palace Hotel

February 13-18

* NEW ... SPECO C-D BEAR-RING

This new retaining bearing promotes cleaner cuts because it holds plate and knife in perfect alignment at all times. Reduces product temperature rise because of the friction free center bearing that dissipates all heat to the bowl instead of transferring it to the meat.



INSURES LONGER PLATE AND KNIFE LIFE . .

The friction free character of the bearing increases the life of the feed screw stud and decreases power consumption. Cylinder bowl and feed screw life is increased because the feed screw is held in the center of the cylinder and is not allowed to rub on cylinder ribs. Special stud furnished with each ring.



C-D No. 7 Grinder Knife

★ C-D No. 7 Grinder Knife
This clean and cool cutting knife
does an exceptionally fine job on
pork products. A shear cutting
edge is obtained by the angle set
of the 4½″ long blades. Only
for 8½″ diameter plates.

★ C-D X-L Grinder Knife
Features self-sharpening blades
that bring per pound grinding
costs to rock bottom. Blades stay
razor sharp for the life of the
3/16" cutting edge. 2- and 4-arm
styles available. Only for 8%"
diameter blades.



C-D X-L Grinder Knife

★ SPECO'S Special Purpose Knives and Plates





THE SPECIALTY MANUFACTURERS
3946 Willow Road, Schiller Park, Illinois

Specialists in Meat Grinding
Equipment since 1925

West Coast Representatives

Meat Packers Equipment Co.

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Portable Shop-Assembled Boilers (NL 139): Completely portable, water tube boiler units are described in an informative 10-page booklet. Design and construction details of the units, available in capacities from 10,000 to 40,000 lbs. of steam per hour with three standard pressures are discussed. The book also contains tables on capacities, dimensions and weights, and information on automatic controls.

Efficient Materials Handling (NL 140): A colorful four-page folder illustrates all internal features of engine and fully-automatic transmission design of a lift truck built to handle capacities from 3,000 to 8,000 lbs. The truck can be powered with gasoline, diesel or LP-gas engines.

Controlling Humidity (NL 141): An electric hygrometer humidity controller which automatically operates humidifiers, dehumidifiers, and air conditioners is illustrated and described in an eight-page booklet. Unit dimensions and a chart to be used for selecting a humidity sensing element and plug for desired temperatures and humidities are included.

Movable Light-Weight Conveyors (NL 142): Two types of aluminum conveyors that can be set up in various lengths are illustrated in a four-page folder. Included are specifications and a price list.

Magnetic Removal of Tramp Iron (NL 143): Automatic removal of tramp iron or ferrous material from gravity or conveyor transported products by means of a permanent magnetic drum is described in a six-page bulletin. The bulletin includes diagrams, performance data, application guides and photographs of the units.

Coupling Hose and Accessories (NL 147): A 20-page catalog contains diagrams and order specifications on connect-disconnect hose couplings. Tables for selection of seals for different coupling sizes and safe operating pressures are included.

pressures are included.

Helpful Hints on Conveying (NL 148): Illustrations and explanations of stock, made-to-order, and special attachments for roller chain conveyors are contained in a four-page folder.

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RECENT PATENTS

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The data listed below are only a brief review of recent patents pertinent to the readers and subscribers of this publication.

Complete copies of these patents may be obtained by writing to the Editorial department, The National Provisioner, and remitting 50c for each copy desired. For orders received outside of the United States the cost will be \$1.00 per copy.

No. 2,717,113, ATTACHMENT FOR SAUSAGE STUFFING MA-CHINES, patented September 6, 1955, by Robert H. Clark, Denver, Colo.

There is one claim to this patent for a compressed air means for opening and closing the discharge valve of the ground material discharge pipe.

No. 2,723,201, SHIRRED CAS-ING, patented November 8, 1955 by James R. Blizzard and John W. Firth, Chicago, and Lewis M. Wynkoop, Lyons, Ill., assignors to Tee-Pak, Inc., a corporation of Illinois.

A shirred and compressed cellulostic sausage casing is provided hav-



ing continuous and uniform concave nested folds therein from end to end and capable of being extended to its full length.

No. 2,725,593, METHOD OF RE-COVERING THE HYPOPHYSIS FROM THE SEVERED HEAD OF AN ANIMAL, patented December 6, 1955 by Robert Ernest Truffaut, Meulan, France.

The method comprises grasping the hypophysis from the rear of a severed



head through the rachidian canal and the adjacent occiptal lobe of the head, severing the hypophysis from the head and withdrawing the same through the rachidian canal.

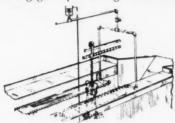
No. 2,725,591, MACHINE FOR REMOVING SAUSAGE CASING, patented December 6, 1955 by Theo-

dore B. Cline and Ralph J. Tepe, Sycamore Township, Hamilton County, Ohio,

A casing is slit longitudinally, as compressed air is directed so as to separate the casing from the meat, whereupon the casing is stripped off.

No. 2,726,421, APPARATUS FOR CLEANING ANIMAL INTESTINES, patented December 13, 1955 by Milton Strickler, Des Moines, Ia.

An opened animal intestine positioned on a fluid carrying member, is engaged by the finger members

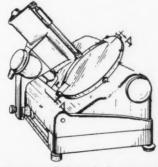


and moved longitudinally along the fluid carrying member, and a second fluid carrying member is positioned about the first fluid carrying member and having discharge openings formed therein directed downwardly toward the first fluid carrying member, whereby the opposite surfaces of the intestine are cleaned by the fluid discharged from the fluid carrying members during the movement of the intestine by a feed member.

No. 2,718,028, MEAT TENDER-ING MACHINES, patented September 20, 1955, by Douglas Melville Read and John Staples, Slough, England, assignors to Lan-Elec Limited, Slough, England.

Special means is provided for the ready removal of each of a pair of knife assemblies of the machine.

No. 2,728,367, SLICER KNIFE GUARD, patented December 27, 1955 James D. Brown, Toledo, Ohio,



assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey.

The gauge plate of the slicer must be in encompassing relation with the cutting edge of the knife before removal of a rear guard can be effected.

No. 2,725,069, FAT PROCESSING APPARATUS, patented December 6, 1955 by Carl Anders Sverker Thorstensson-Rydberg, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to J. R. Andersson & Co., Aktiebolag, Sundyberg, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden.

A rotating tubular container is provided with a number of inclined wings or blades extending inwardly from its inner face, whereby portions of fat will be caught up at the leading edges of the wings and roll along the wings. The lagging ends of the wings are tapered to provide a continuation in the opposite direction of the inclined rolling path formed by each of the wings.

Improve Service, Forbes Tells Western Railroads

"Western railroads can regain livestock and meat business lost to trucks only by improving service, not by cutting rates."

That was the comment of E. Floyd Forbes, president and general manager of the Western States Meat Packers Association, on the recent action of western transcontinental railroads cancelling the reduction in westbound rates on fresh meats and packinghouse products, which they had proposed to the Interstate Commerct Commission.

"The railroads should now do something about improving their service to livestock and meat shippers," Forbes said. "Let them take a page out of New York Central's experience under Col. Robert R. Young.

"New York Central had lost much of its meat and livestock business from Chicago and other river markets because of poor service and slow schedules under its former management. Col. Young put on four fast trains from Chicago and St. Louis, called 'Early Birds,' with good equipment and fast schedules that deliver meat from these points to New York in 24 hours, to Buffalo in 12½ hours.

"The result has been that New York Central has not only recaptured its lost livestock and meat business, but has gained a great deal of additional fruit and vegetable business originating in the West.

The Western transcontinental railroads are operating a horse and buggy service for livestock and meat and it is time they woke up if they expect to recover business lost to trucks. They can regain it only by giving better service, not by cutting rates."

SIOUX CITY DRESSED BEEF, INC.

CARLOAD LOT PRODUCERS OF CARCASS BEEF BEEF CUTS, BONELESS BEEF, BEEF OFFAL

The uniform quality of our products and the reliability of our service are the important reasons for our steady growth. We are young in age, progressive in ideas, old in experience.

OUR ORGANIZATION IS ANXIOUS TO SERVE

Lloyd Needham, VICE PRESIDENT James Kuecker, CARCASS & BEEF OFFAL SALES Jerry Kozney, CARCASS SALES Harris Johnson, BEEF CUTS - BONELESS BEEF

1911 WARRINGTON RD., SIOUX CITY, IOWA U. S. Government Inspected Establishment #857 **PHONE 8-3524**



Speed up your sausage production . . . Write for information about the "Famco" which cuts multiple links ready for packing right at the machine without any extra cost of operation.

16,000 LINKS PER HOUR WITH "FAMCO"!

The "FAMCO" automatic sausage linker links 1400 lbs. of sausage per heur... and every hour! Easy to handle, operate and maintain. Many built-in economies. Write for details.

CAPACITY 3" to 7" LINKS

3 to 7-inch lengths, increments of 1/2" ... any dia. from 1/4" to

GAUGE FAMCO DIVISION 421 N. BRADDOCK AVENUE, PITTSBURGH 21, PENNSYLVANIA

2-STAGE GRIND for CRACKLINGS, BONES DRIED BLOOD, TANKAGE and other BY-PROD Stedman equipment has enjoyed an enviable reputation in the Meat Packing and Rendering Industries for well over 50 years. Builders of Swing Hammer Grinders, Cage Disintegrators, Vibrating Screens, Crushers, Hashers - also complete selfcontained Crushing, Grinding and Screening Units. Capacities 1 to 20 tons per hour.

STEDMAN FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, INC.

General Office & Works: AURORA, INDIANA

Pep-Up Sales and Boost Your Profits with

SEASONINGS

Cainco Seasonings Satisfy!

Tastier sausage, loaves and specialties result in livelier demand . . . and . healthier all-around sales picture! CAINCO provides the answer to all your season problems by offering BOTH Soluble and Natural Spice Seasonings.

CAINCO Soluble Seasonings are proven sales-getters and profit-makers

. give sausage, Loaves and specialty products a taste apce

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peal that pays big dividends . . . assure absolute uniformity batch after batch!

CAINCO Natural Spice Seasonings are perfectly blended to suit your most discriminating requirements . . . give your products a high-quality appeal that wins new customers and influences sales-repeats. Make the logical switch now to CAINCO!

CAINCO, INC.

Exclusive Distributors of ALBULAC

222-224 WEST KINZIE STREET CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS

SUperior 7-3611

ALL MEAT... output, exports, imports, stocks

Drop in Meat Output Mostly Pork

A sharp reduction in slaughter of hogs accounted mostly for the 10 per cent decline in meat production to 416,000,000 lbs, in the week ended January 28 from 464,000,000 lbs. the week before. However, current output held 7 per cent larger than the 390,000,000 lbs. produced in the same period of last year. Cattle slaughter, while down 3 per cent, was 11 per cent above that for the same 1954 period. Hog slaughter fell 20 per cent for one of the largest declines between two non-holiday weeks in a long time and was only 3 per cent above a year earlier. Slaughter of calves was smaller than for either of the other two weeks, while that of sheep showed an edge over both. Estimated slaughter and meat production by classes appear below as follows:

		BEEF		(Excl. le	ard)	
Week ended	Number M's	Production Mil. Ibs.	N		roduction Mil. lbs.	
Jan. 28, 1956	386	216.5		1,299		
Jan. 21, 1956	398			1,615		
Jan. 29, 1955	347	187.9		1.265		
				MB AND		TOTAL
	1	EAL	M	UTTON		MEAT
Week ended		Production		Produc		
	M's	Mil. Ibs.	M's	Mil. II	35.	Mil. Ibs.
Jan. 28, 1956	127	14.2	319	15.	3	416
Jan. 21, 1956	129	14.4	302	14.	5	464
	123				2	
1950-56 HIGH V 369,561.	VEEK'S KILL: Cattle,	427,165; Hogs,	1,859,215; C	alves, 185,96	; Sheep ar	nd Lambs
1950-56 LOW W	VEEK'S KILL: Cattle,	154,814; Hogs	, 641,000; Ca	aives, 55,241	Sheep an	d Lambs
		WEIGHTS A	ND YIELD		ogs	
	Live	Dressed		Live	Dressed	
lan 28 1956	1,020	561		236	131	
Jan 21 1956	1,015	558		240	132	
	990	541		244	138	
	770	341	SHEEP A			PROD.
		ALVES	LAMBS		Per	Mil.
	Live	Dressed		ressed		ibs.
1 20 1001						
	205	112	100		15.3	
Jan. 21, 1956	205	112	100	48	15.2	58.9

Italy Imports More Meat To Offset Production Deficit

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Italy's imports of livestock and meat in first half of 1955 were considerably greater than a year earlier, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service.

The increased imports resulted from rising demand and greater purchasing power of the people. Meat prices are relatively high and imports from dollar areas are prohibited by exchange controls. Imports of meat represent about 10 per cent of Italy's requirements.

Îndications were that meat production in Italy during 1955 was slightly smaller than a year earlier. Not much change in beef output is expected, but production of lamb, mutton, and goat meat will be somewhat smaller than in 1954. Pork production in 1955 probably was 10 per cent to 15 per cent less than during 1954.

Meat consumption per person has been increasing each year since 1950. It was estimated at only 41 lbs. in 1954, and was among the lowest for any of the countries of western Europe.

U. S. Lard Storage Stocks

Stocks of lard and rendered pork fat at packing plants, factories and warehouses, refrigerated and non-refrigerated, on December 31, 1955 totaled 46,985,000 lbs., according to the Bureau of Census. This compared with 98,426,000 lbs. a month before and 104,125,000 lbs. a year earlier.

Meat Index In Good Gain

The wholesale price index on meats for the week ended January 24, in its sharpest advance in several weeks, rose to 73.1 from 71.3 the week before. It was, however, considerably below the 86.4 index for January, 1955. Average primary market prices, as compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, advanced a shade to 111.6 on the basis of the 1947-49 average of 100 per cent.

U. S. Agricultural Exports Up

United States agricultural exports during the first half of the 1955-56 fiscal year (July through December), were estimated at more than \$1,600,000 in value, or 2 per cent more than the \$1,582,000,000, reported by USDA for the same period, 1954-55.

AMI PROVISION STOCKS

Pork stocks on January 28, 1956 totaled 308,400,000 lbs., according to the American Meat Institute. This represented a 6 per cent increase over January 14 stocks of 290,600,000 lbs., but a 13 per cent decrease from the 356,200,000 lbs. a year earlier.

Lard stocks totaled 93,000,000 lbs. for a 7 per cent increase over the 86,700,000 lbs. two weeks before and 21 per cent above the 76,900,000 lbs. a year earlier.

The accompanying table shows stocks as percentages of holdings three weeks before and a year earlier.

	Percent	
		Jan. 29
	1956	1955
HAMS:		-
Cured, S.PD.C	103	85
Frozen for cure, SPD.C.		710
Total hams	113	82
PICNICS:		
Cured, S.PD.C	93	G3.
Frozen for cure, S.PD.C.	115	72
Total pienies		69
BELLIES:		
Cured, D. S	99	86
Frozen for cure, D. S		73
Cured, S.PD.C.		108
Frozen for cure, S.PD.C.	109	99
		00
OTHER CURED MEATS:	100	68
Cured & in cure		
Frozen for cure		59
Total other	103	63
FAT BACKS:		
Cured, D. S	97	59
FRESH FROZEN:		
Loins, spareribs, neckbones,		
trimmings, other-Totals		89

CHICAGO PROVISION STOCKS

Lard inventories in Chicago on January 31 amounted to 37,475,896 lbs., according to the Chicago Board of Trade. This was the largest volume in a long time, 7 per cent larger than the 21,525,907 lbs. of lard reported in storage on December 31, and about 109 per cent larger than the 17,894,650 lbs. in storage a year earlier. Total meat clear belly stocks were 2,673,572, 2,166,932 and 2,707,762 lbs. for the three dates, respectively.

Jan. 31, '56, lbs.	Dec. 31, '55, lbs.	Jan. 31, '55, 1bs.
All Brld, Pork 930	1,265	908
P.S. Lard (a)29,655,230	17,058,231	11,953,297
P.S. Lard (b) 40,000	40,000	
Dry Rendered		
Lard (a) 5,213,066	2,354,180	2,538,808
Dry Rendered		****
Lard (b)		169,448
Other Lard 2,567,000	2,073,496	3,233,097
TOTAL LARD37,475,896	21,525,907	17,894,650
D.S. Cl. Bellies		
(Contr.)		6,400
D.S. Cl. Bellies		
(Other) 2,673,572	2,166,932	2,701,362
TOTAL D.C. CL.		
BELLIES 2,673,572	2,166,932	2,707,762
D.S. Fat Backs. 714,759	888,649	
S.P. Reg. Hams. 977,298	1,225,156	403,978
S.P. Skd. Hams. 10,946,504	9,458,211	14,844,786
S.P. Bellies 9,181,707	8,112,458	11,449,971
S.P. Pienies,		
Bost. shoulders 4,779,572	5,164,097	7,708,499
Other Meat Cuts. 6,755,761	5,531,023	7,475,288
TOTAL ALL		
MEATS36,029,173	32,546,526	45,842,725
Temperature of		

(a) Made since Oct. 1, '55. (b) Made previous to Oct. 1, '55. The above figures cover all ments in storage including holdings by the government.

See FRENCH for the finest in RENDERING EQUIPMENT

Booth 3 Hotel Pala Sherator

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for processing feathers — meat scrap — packing house waste fish scrap — garbage



Featured above is the latest style French
Horizontal Melter that incorporates all the famous
features synonymous with French . . . the best in rendering
equipment. Note the heavy duty construction
throughout . . . the heavy duty shaft that assures
reduced packing gland maintenance . . .
heavy duty paddles clamped to square
shaft—not keyed . . . the jacketed heads . . . heavy
duty roller bearing and the drive support
that is integral with the shell.
This shell-mounted drive simplifies foundation

This shell-mounted drive simplifies foundation construction. Note also that the charging door pivots to eliminate lifting.

Other outstanding features are . . . high speed agitation reduces cooking time . . . the ability to use any standard motor of the proper size . . . the V-belt drive that cushions the shock load on the cooker and assures a quieter, cleaner and more efficient operation. Check the many new advantages of the latest French Horizontal Melter . . . it's designed for greater efficiency . . . cleaner operation . . . and minimum maintenance.

OTHER RENDERING EQUIPMENT BY FRENCH

FRENCH SOLVENT EXTRACTOR

The exclusive French Azeotropic Extractor assures maximum fat recovery with minimum of handling.

FRENCH MECHANICAL SCREW PRESSES

Now available with forced feed mechanism for increased capacity and efficiency.

FRENCH HYDRAULIC CURB PRESSES

With floating curb. Unusually heavy construction for bigger yields and lower operating and maintenance costs.

FRENCH DRIP RENDERING LARD COOKERS

Assure highest quality refined lard that is white, odorless, with high smoke point,

THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO. PIQUA, OHIO-U. S. A.

MECHANICAL SCREW PRESSES - COOKER-DRYERS
 SOLVENT EXTRACTION PLANTS
 FLAKING AND CRUSHING ROLLS

PROCESSED MEATS . . . SUPPLIES

December Meat Processing Averages Above Year Before: 1955 Total Larger

A LTHOUGH the total volume of meats and meat food products prepared and processed under federal inspection in the final four-week period of 1955 was smaller than that reported for the final five weeks of 1954, the average volume of product handled in the immediate period under study showed an increase over that of a year earlier. December

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volume for 1955 totaled 1.521.392.000 lbs. as against 1,677,304,000 lbs. the year before. The aggregate volume of product handled for the year at 17,-136,023,000 lbs. was more than 121/2 per cent larger than the 15,207,185,-000 lbs. the previous year.

Total volume of sausage prepared in December was 114,304,000 lbs. compared with 135,386,000 lbs. in five

December weeks of 1954 and the 1955 volume showed a considerable rise over 1954. Steaks, chops and roasts totaled 58,020,000 lbs. against 67,762,000 lbs. a year earlier.

Processors sliced a total of 74,059,-000 lbs. of bacon in the four weeks as against 76,052,000 lbs. in the closing five weeks of 1954, with the aggregate 1955 volume about 22 per cent larger than in all of 1954.

A total of 222,119,000 lbs. of lard was rendered in December compared with 233,668,000 lbs. in the longer period the year before.

MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS PREPARED AND PROCESSED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION—DECEMBER 4 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1955 COMPARED WITH FIVE-WEEK PERIOD, NOVEMBER 28, 1954 THROUGH JANUARY 1, 1955

Dec 4-Dec 31 Nov 98 1954. 59 Weeks

	Dec. 4-Dec. 81	NOV. 28, 1994-	52 Weeks	DZ Weeks
Placed in cure-	1955	Jan. 1, 1955	1955	1954
Beef	13,562,000	17,914,000	160,121,000	162,243,000
Pork	311,279,000	346,391,000	3,652,724,000	3,201,785,000
Other	144,000	84,000	2,159,000	1,681,000
Smoked and/or dried-				
Beef	4,988,000	6,118,000	60.787.000	58,372,000
Pork	233,194,000	246,061,000	2.579.715.000	2.233.843.000
Cooked Meat-			-11	-11
Beef	6.374.000	7.170,000	77.246.000	73.370.000
Pork	29,555,000	33,358,000	323,246,000	268,785,000
Other	309,000	434,000	4.815.000	4,033,000
Sausage-	000,000	20.5/000	2,020,000	*10001000
Fresh finished	21,423,000	23,910,000	330,799,000	208,355,000
To be dried or semi-dried	9,934,000	12,541,000	135,848,000	129,833,000
Franks, wieners		46.332,000	609,089,000	567,029,000
Other, smoked, or cooked	42,120,000	52,603,000	618,825,000	616,439,000
Total sausage	114,304,000	135,386,000	1.694.561.000	1.521.664.000
Loaf, head cheese, chili, jellied	,000,000	10010001000	1,001,000	2102110011000
products	14.522.000	17.288,000	206,578,000	196,717,000
Steaks, chops, roasts	58,020,000	67,762,000	679.262.000	639.021.000
Bouillon cubes, extract	34.000	85,000	1.874.000	2,785,000
Sliced bacon	74,059,000	76,952,000	945,027,000	772,068,000
Sliced, other	11,470,000	10,222,000	145,829,000	106,536,000
Hamburger	11.608.000	14.807.000	156,650,000	154,757,000
Miscellaneous meat product	5,695,000	6.886.000	64,259,000	49,831,000
Lard, rendered	222,119,000	233,668,000	2,032,048,000	1.731.468.000
Lard, refined	141,295,000	153,524,000	1,508,098,000	1,321,122,000
Oleo stock	8.045.000	10.860.000	113,660,000	115,871,000
Edible tallow	13,435,000	14,422,000	163,433,000	149,571,000
Rendered pork fat-	20,200,000	11,1000	100, 100,000	110,011,000
Rendered	10,169,000	11.595.000	108.172.000	96.340.000
Refined	6.132,000	6.680.000	74.061.000	58,190,000
Compound containing animal fat	39,422,000	45,620,000	509,972,000	441,418,000
Oleomargine containing	00,122,000	20,000,000	000,012,000	341,410,000
animal fat	3,003,000	3.086.000	40,070,000	30,962,000
Canned product (for civilian use	0,000,000	0,000,000	10,010,000	00,002,000
and Dept. of Defense)	188,656,000	210.924.000	2.037,218,000	1,911,639,000
Total*		1,677,304,000	17,136,023,000	15,207,185,000
ACMA	1,021,002,000	1,011,001,000	11,100,020,000	10,201,100,000

This figure represents "inspection pounds" as some of the products may have been inspected and recorded more than once due to having been subjected to more than one distinct processing treatment, such as curing first and then canning.

MEAT AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS

IN THE FOUR-WEEK P	EMBER 3	ECEMBER 1, 1955
	ds of finish Slicing and in- stitutional sizes (3 lbs. or over)	Consumer packages or shelf sizes (under 3 lbs.)
Luncheon meat	16,536,000 23,761,000 307,000 779,000 188,000	$\substack{13,256,000\\593,000\\5,560,000\\12,730,000\\3,961,000}$
brine	3,000	$\frac{460,000}{563,000}$
meat food products Tamales Sliced dried beef	5,000 249,000 2,000	3,069,000 2,922,000 288,000
Chopped beef Meat stew (all product) Spaghetti meat products	22,000 $172,000$ $108,000$	1,948,000 7,624,000 3,942,000
Tongue (other than pickled) Vinegar pickled	51,000	314,000
products Bulk sausage Hamburger, roasted or corned beef, meat and		1,508,000 1,293,000
Soups	379,000 1,572,000 225,000 177,000	3,234,000 50,075,000 426,000 640,000
Tripe Brains Loins and picnics All other meat with	81,000 2,541,000	306,000 178,000
meat and/or meat by- products—20% or more	e 586,000	7,935,000 12,687,000
Less than 20% Totals		

DOMESTIC SAUSAGE

(l.c.l. prices)	
Pork sausage, hog cas	38
Pork sausage, bulk21	@281/2
Pork sausage, sheep cas.,	
1-lb. pkge	47
Pork sausage, sheep cas.,	
5-6-lb. pkge44	@45
Frankfurters, sheep cas, 473	4@57
Frankfurters, skinless 39	@40
Bologna (ring)37	@41
Bologna, artificial cas31	@321/9
Smoked liver, hog bungs. 401	4@44
Smoked liver, art, cas32	@34
New Eng. lunch., spec49	@59
Polish sausage, smoked50	@54
Tongue and Blood421	4@48
Olive loaf	2@46
Pepper loaf	6@54
Pickle & Pimiento loaf 39	@401/6

SEEDS AND HERBS

(l.c.l. prices) Ground
Whole	for sausage
Caraway seed 26	81
Cominos seed 24	29
Mustard seed,	
fancy 23	
Yellow American 17	
Oregano 34	
Coriander.	
Morocco 21	25
Marjoram, French 48	55
Sage, Dalmatian.	
No. 1 58	66

DRY SAUSAGE

	(1				0									
Cervelat, c	h.	E	10	g	1	u	n	g	8		*	٠	×	88@92
Thuringer														47@45
Farmer										į.				70@73
Holsteiner														72@7:
B. C. Sal	am	i												77@79
Pepperoni														68@7
Genoa sty														
Cooked Sa														
Sicilian .														
Goteborg														
Mortadella	,													45@4

(Basis, Chgo., orig. bbls. bales)	, bags,
Whole	Ground
Allspice, prime1.00	1.09
Resifted1.07	1.18
Chili Powder	47
Chili Pepper	41
Cloves, Zanzibar 59	65
Ginger, Jam., unbl 72	79
Mace, fancy, Banda.3.25	8.50
West Indies	3.40
East Indies	3.40
Mustard flour, fancy	37
No. 1	33
West India Nutmeg	90
Paprika, Spanish	51
Pepper, cayenne	54
Pepper:	
Red, No. 1	54
White 54	57
Black 45	49

SAUSAGE CASINGS (l.c.l. prices quoted to manufacturers of sausage)

Beef Casings:
Rounds
Export, nar., 32/35
mm
Export, med., 35/38 90@1.10
Export, med., wide
38/401.00@1.50
Export, wide, 40/441.25@1.65
Export, jumbo, 44/up2.15@2.25
Domestic, reg 70@ 75
Domestic, wide 80@ 95
No. 1 weas., 24 in, up. 12@ 16
No. 2 weas., 22 in. up. 9@ 13
Middles-
Sewed, 1%@24 in1.15@1.50
Select, wide, 2@21/4
inch
Extra select.
21/4 @21/4 in
D 4 L N- 1 0K@ 04

0	rk Casir	igs:					
	Extra n	arrow,	29	1	m	m.	
	& do	wn .					.4.00@4.85
	Narrow,	medi	um,				
	29@32	mm.					.3.70@4.15
							.2.25@2.60
	35@38	mm.			* *	٠.	.1.75@1.90

riog Dunga-	
Sow	
Export, 34 in. cut	45@ 52
Large prime, 34 in	
Med. prime, 34 in. cut	
Small prime	
Middles, 1 per set.	
cap off	. 55@ 70
Sheep casings (per hank):
26/28 mm	.5.15@5.75
24/26 mm	.5.50@5.90
22/24 mm	.4.75@5.15
20/22 mm	.3.85@4.40
18/20 mm,	.2.95@8.10
16/18 mm,	.1.75@2.80
CURING MATER	IALS
	Cwt.
Nitrite of sods in 400-1	

itrite of soda, in 400-ib.	
bbls., del. or f.o.b. Chgo	10.31
ure rfd., gran, nitrate of	
soda	5.65
ure rfd. powdered nitrate	
of soda	8,65
alt, in min, car of 45,000	
lbs., only paper sacked,	
f.o.b. Chgo. gran. ton	28.00
Rock, per ton in 100-lb.	40.00
bags, f.o.b. whse., Chgo	26.00
ugar—	
Raw, 96 basis, f.o.b. N.Y	5.96
lefined standard cane	0.00
gran, basis (Chgo.)	8.50
	G.in
ackers, curing sugar, 100-lb.	
bags, f.o.b. Reserve, La.,	
less 2%	8.35
extrose, per cwt:	
Spec. med.,	
Cerelose, Reg. No. 58	7.55
He Washing Chicago	7 65

BEEF-VEAL-LAMB ... Chicago and outside

CHICAGO

Jan. 31, 1956

WHOLESALE FRESH MEATS CARCASS BEEF

(l.e.l.	p	r	10	:6	36	;)					
Native steer:											
Prime, 600/700										36	
Choice, 500/700					4				340	a 34	1/2
Choice, 700/800							į.	31	1/20	@32	-
Good, 500/700				0	ĺ,		ı			28	
Commercial cov	US			Û		0	0			23	1/2
Bull										26	
Canner & cutte										22	

PRIMAL BEEF CUTS

Hindqtrs., 5/800 48@49n
Foregtrs., 5/800 28n
Rounds, all wts 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2
Td. loins, 50/70 (lel) . 77@82
Arm chucks, 80/110 27n
Briskets (lcl) 20@21
Bibs, 25/35 (lel) 56@58
Navels, No. 1 71/2@81/2
Flanks, rough No. 1161/2@103/4
Choice:
Hindqtrs., 5/800401/2@42
Foreqtrs., 5/800251/2@27
Rounds, all wts 39 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Td. loins, 50/70 (lel) 58@63
Td. loins, 50/70 (lel) . 58@63 Sq. chucks, 70/90 29½@30¹
Arm chucks, 80/110 28
Briskets (lel) 20@21
Ribs, 25/35 (lel) 41@45
Navels, No. 1 71/2@ 81/2
Flanks, rough No. 1 101/2@1034
Good:
Rounds
Sq. cut chucks28 @29
Briskets
Ribs
Loins
(6.00

COW & BULL TENDERLOINS

Fresh J/L	C-C Grade	Froz. C/L
60@63	Cows, 3/dn.	60@62
76@80	. Cows, 3/4	65@68
80@85		
		86@90
	. Bulls, 5/up	86@90

BEEF HAM SETS

			-			-		-				_	-		_			
Insides	, 12	/up			,													40
Outside	8, 8	3/up				×												36 1/2
Knuckl	es,	6 1/2/	u	p							*	٠	*	*				40
C	AR	CA	S	S			1	V	I	U	٦	ľ	T	C)	P	V	

(1.e.)	١.	p	r	10	26	96	3)				
Choice, 70/dowr											
Good, 70/down						٠	,	*	*	*	14@15

REEF	PROF	UCTS

Tongues, No. 1, 100's	271/4
	11
Livers, sel., 30/50's	25
Livers, reg., 35(50's15 6	2151/2
Lips, scalded, 100's 81/46	
Lips, unscalded, 100's	9
Tripe, scalded, 100's	5
Tripe, cooked, 100's	51/9
Melts, 160's	514
Lungs, 100's	5
Udders, 100's	416

FANCY MEATS

Bee	f tong	ues,	corr	ned					40
	1 brea								
13	2 oz. u	p		11.11	**		٠		92
	ftong								
	tails,								
Ox	tails.	over	3/4	lb.					154

BEEF SAUS. MATERIALS

FRESH	
C. C. cow meat, bbls304	6632
Bull meat, bon'ls, bbls	351
Beef trim., 75/85, bbls22	@ 221
Beef trim., 85/90, bbls	27
Bon'ls chucks, bbls31	@311
Beef cheek, meat,	
trmd., bbls	17
Beef head meat, bbls	141
Shank meat, bbls	32
Veal trim., bon'ls, bbls24	@241

VEAL-SKIN OFF

(Carcass) (l.c.l. prices)

Prime.	80/110						\$45,00@46,00
Prime,	110/150				,		44.00@45.00
Choice.	50/ 80						36.00@39.00
Choice,	80/110						42,00@44.00
Choice.	110/150						42.00@44.00
Good,	50/ 80						30.00@35.00
Good.	80/110						
Good.	110/150						37.00@39.00
Comme	reint al	1	11	01	8		26.00@33.00

CARCASS LAMB

	(1,	c		١,	Ţ	ì	1	e	e	S,	,		
Prime,	40/50										,		.34@37
Prime,	50/60											ì	.32@34
Choice,	40/50	,											.34@37
Choice,	50 (60												.32@34
Good, a	Il wts.		,										.31@34

PACIFIC COAST WHOLESALE MEAT PRICES

FRESH BEEF (Carcass):	Los Angeles Jan. 31	San Francisco Jan. 31	No. Portland Jan. 31
STEER:			
Choice:			
500-600 lbs	. \$31.50@33.00	\$33.00@34.00	\$31.00@34.00
600-700 lbs	30.00@32.00	31.00@33.00	30.00@33.00
Good:			
500-600 lbs	. 29.90@31.00	30.00@31.00	30.00@32.00
600-700 lbs	27.00@29.00	29.00@30.00	28.00@31.00
Commercial:			
350-600 lbs,	. 27.00@30.00	27.00@29.00	26.00@29.00
COW:			
Commercial, all wts	. 23.00@25.00	24.00@28.00	23.00@26.00
Utility, all wts	. 22.00@24.00	21.00@24.00	22.00@25.00
Canner, cutter	. None quoted	19.00@21.00	19.00@22.00
Bull, util. & com'l	. 26,00@20.00	28.00@30.00	None quoted
FRESH CALF	(Skin-off)	(Skin-off)	(Skin-off)
Choice:			
200 lbs. down	, 37.00@39.00	38.00@40.00	37.00@40.00
Good:			
200 lbs, down	. 34.00@38.00	36.00@38.00	34,00@37.00
LAMB (Carcass):			
Prime:			
40-50 lbs	37.00@39.00	38.00@40.00	39.00@41.00
50-60 lbs		36.00@38.00	38.00@40.00
Choice:			
40-50 lbs	. 37.00@39.00	37.00@39.00	39.00@41.00
50-60 lbs	. 36.00@37.00	35.00@37.00	38.00@40.00
Good, all wts	. 32.00@35.00	35.00@38.00	36.00@39.00
MUTTON (EWE):			
Choice, 70 lbs. down.	19.00@99.00	None quoted	14.00@16.00
Cond 70 the down		None quoted	14.00@16.00

NEW YORK

Jan. 31, 1956

WHOLESALE FRESH MEATS BEEF CUTS

Steer:	(l. price	Western
Prime	care.,	6/700.	.\$38.00@40.00
Prime	care.,	7/800.	. 36.00@38.00
Choice	care	6/700.	. 36.50@38.00
Choice	care.,	7/800.	. 34.50@36.00
Hinds,	pr., 6	/700	. 48.00@50.00
Hinds,	pr., 6	/800	. 44.00@48.00
Hinds.	ch., 6	/700	. 44.00@46.00
Hinds.	ch., 7	/800	. 41.00@43.00

BEEF CUTS

(l.c.l. prices)		
Prime steer:	City	7
Hindatrs 600/700	52@	56
Hindqtrs., 700/800	48@	51
Hindqtrs., 800/900	45@	47
Rounds, flank off	40@	42
Rounds, diamond bone,		
flank off	41@	43
Short loins, untrim	666	78
Short loins, trim1	.10@1	.20
Flanks	13@	14
Ribs (7 bone cut)	50@	58
Arm chucks	30@	33
Briskets	23@	26
Plates	10@	12
Foreqtrs, (Kosher)	33@	36
Arm chucks (Kosher)	34@	38
Choice steer:		
Hindqtrs., 600/700	4860	51
Hindqtrs., 700/800	43@	47
Hindqtrs., 800/900	4160	43
Rounds, flank off	39@	40
Rounds, diamond bone,		
flank off	40@	42
Short loins, untrim	58@	65
Short loins, trim	78@	90
Flanks1	21/200	14
Ribs (7 bone cut)	42@	50
Arm chucks	28@	31
Briskets	2260	25
Plates Foreqtrs, (Kosher)	9@	11
Foreqtrs, (Kosher)	300	34
Arm chucks (Kosher)	30@	35

EANICY MEATE

FANCI MEAIS	
(l.c.l. prices) L	D.
Veal breads, under 6 oz	
6/12 oz	
12 oz./up	š
Beef livers, selected:	ä
Beef kidneys	i
Oxtails, 34 lb./up, froz	į
LAMB	
(l.c.l. carcass prices)	
Deimo 20/40' \$49.00@40	

Prime.	30	/40	٩	è					\$42.00@46.00
Prime,	40	/50							44.00@47.00
Prime.	45	/55							37.00@39.00
Choice		/40							41.00@45.00
Choice		/45				ì			42.00@46.00
Choice		/55				į.			36.00@38.00
Good.	30/								39.00@42.60
Good.	40/		į.						40.00@43.00
Good.	45/					ì			35.00@37.00
Good,	55/	65							28.00@33.00
									Western
Prime.	4.75	/dr							000 000 100
									\$38,00@40.00 35,00@38.00
Prime. Choice	45	/55		ě.					35.00@38.00
Prime.	45	/55 5/d	n						35.00@38.00 38.00@40.00
Prime. Choice	45	/55	n				 	 	 35.00@38.00 38.00@40.00 35.00@38.00
Prime. Choice Choice	45	/55 5/d 5/5 5/60	n		 		 	 	 35.00@38.00 38.00@40.00 35.00@38.00 32.00@33.00
Prime. Choice Choice Choice	45	/55 5/d 5/5 5/65 dn.	n 5		 		 	 	 35,00@38,00 38,00@40,00 35,00@38,00 32,00@38,00 36,00@38,00
Prime. Choice Choice Choice Good,	45	/55 5/d 5/5 6/65 dn.	n 5		 		 	 	 35,00@38,0 38,00@40,0 35,00@38,0 32,00@38,0 36,00@38,0 34,00@36,0

VEAL-SKIN OFF

	(Treete		а	×	·	а	O	Ø	bricesi	
									Western	
Prime,	80/130								.\$44.00@48.0	á
Choice,	80/130								. 38.00@44.0	ġ
									. 29.00@31.0	
Good, 8	80/130								. 32.00@38.0	ė
Com'l.,	50/80								. 27.00@30.0	Ó
Com'l.,	80/130)							. 30.00@34.0	Ö

BUICHEK	3	r	L.	١	ı			١
Shop fat (cwt.)							. \$1.50	
Breast fat (cwt.)							. 2.50	
Edible suet (cwt.) .							. 2.75	
Inedible suct (cwt.)							. 2.75	

HOGS:

N. Y. MEAT SUPPLIES

Receipts Marketing 28, 1956 w		eek	ended	
STEER AN Week en	D HEIFE ded Jan.			

Week previous	14,935
COW:	
Week ended Jan. 28	2,180
Week previous	1,993
BULL:	
Week ended Jan. 28	337
Week previous	500
VEAL:	
Week ended Jan. 28	15,305
Week previous	16,015
LAMB:	
Week ended Jan, 28	40.984
Week previous	64,927
MUTTON:	
Week ended Jan. 28	774
Week previous	210
HOG AND PIG:	
Week ended Jan, 28	11,470
Week previous	9,169
PORK CUTS:	
Week ended Jan. 281	,791,960
week previous	,935,023
BEEF CUTS:	
Week ended Jan. 28	154,673
Week previous	172,491
VEAL AND CALF CUTS:	
Week ended Jan. 28	3,065
Week previous	3,000
LAMB AND MUTTON:	
Week ended Jan. 28	
Week previous BEEF CURED:	1,112
Week ended Jan. 28 Week previous	26,384
	15,684
PORK CURED AND SMOR Week ended Jan. 28	ED: 436,534
Week previous	436,534 378,479
	010,479
LARD AND PORK FAT: Week ended Jan. 28	119.093
Week previous	448,037
week previous	220,000

LOCAL SLAUGHTER

CATTLE:	Hea
Week ended Jan. 28	13,59
Week previous	13,17
CALVES:	
Week ended Jan. 28	9,9

Week Week	ended previo	Jan us .	. 28	3 .			62,843 60,396
SHEEP: Week Week	ended	Jan	. 28	3 .			49,632 52,525
COU	NTRY	DRI	ESS	EI)	ME	AT
VEAL: Week Week	ended previo	Jan us .	. 2	8 .			7 casses 5,144 4,924

PHILA. FRESH MEATS

34

 $\begin{array}{c} 41.00@43.00 \\ 38.00@42.00 \\ 41.00@43.00 \\ 38.00@42.00 \\ 37.00@39.00 \end{array}$

HOGS: Week ended Jan. 28 ... Week previous

LAMB AND MUTTON:
Week ended Jan. 28 ...
Week previous

Jan. 31, 1956	- 1
WESTERN DRESSED	
TEER CARCASS: (Cwt.)	
Choice, 500/700\$35.50@37.0	0
Choice, 700/900 33,50@35.5	0
Good, 500/800 31.50@33.0	
ow:	
Com'l all wts 26.50@28.0	10
Utility, all wts 24.00@25.5	0
FEAL (SKIN OFF):	
Choice, 80/110 41.00@44.6	10
Choice, 110/150 41.00@44.0	10
Good, 50/ 80 34.00@36.0	00
Good, 80/110 36.00@39.0	00
Good, 110/150 37.00@40.0	00

MUTTON (EWE): Choice, 70/down ... 17.00@19.00 Good, 70/down ... 16.00@18.00 LOCALLY DRESSED

LAMB: Prime, 30/45 Prime, 45/55 Choice, 30/45 Choice, 45/55 Good, all wts.

TOCALITY DAVISORIE	
TEER BEEF (lb.): Choice	Good
Hinds, 500/800 43@47	38@
Hinds, 800/900 42@44	36@3
Rounds, no flank, 41@44	38@
Hip rd., + flank. 39@43	37@
Full loin, untrim. 45@49	40@
Short loin, untrim, 57@60	47@
Ribs (7 bone) 44@50	35@
Arm chucks 27@31	25@
Briskets 24@28	24@

de

ATS 2

Lh

prices) City City \$42.00@46.00 44.00@47.00 37.00@39.00 41.00@45.00 42.00@46.00 36.00@38.00 40.00@43.00 35.00@37.00 28.00@33.00

28.00@33.00
Western
\$38.00@40.00
35.00@38.00
38.00@40.00
35.00@38.00
32.00@33.00
34.00@38.00
30.00@33.00

rices) Western 344.00@48.00 38.00@44.00 31.00 32.00@38.00 27.00@30.00 30.00 30.00@34.00

OFF

2.50 2.75 2.75

62,843

MEAT Careas 5,144 4,924

SED (Cwt.) 5.50@37.00 3.50@35.50 1.50@33.00 $6.50@28.00 \ 4.00@25.50$

1.00@44.00 1.00@44.00 4.00@36.00 3.00@39.00 7.00@40.00

1,00@43,00 8,00@42,00 1,00@43,00 8,00@42,00 7,00@39,00 7.00@19.00 5.00@18.00

ED e 47 44 44 43 49 60 60 61 28 Good 38@42 36@38 38@42 37@41 40@43 47@50 35@40 25@27 24@28 9@13



from the WORLD OF YESTERDAY

to the



MANUFACTURING **PLANTS OF TODAY**

pice oils



The finest spice oils can be recognized by the Pyramid Brand . . . the peak of quality at economy prices.

P&S experts, located in buying markets throughout the world, accept only the finest grades at the proper buying seasons.

Upon arrival here, they are reexamined and carefully analyzed by P&S technicians who properly evaluate them for meeting the needs of our discriminating American

Ask for the best . . . ask for "Pyramid" in these and many other oils:

ANISE BAY CARAWAY CARDAMON CINNAMON BARK

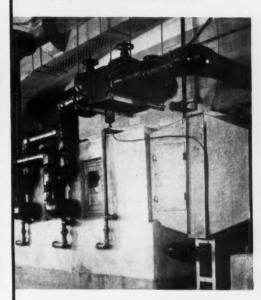
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NUTMEG PEPPER PIMIENTO SAGE THYME

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PIPE COVERING INSULATION



CUTS POWER CONSUMPTION

- APPLIES EASILY WITHOUT WASTE
- LOW CONDUCTIVITY FOR EFFICIENT HEAT BARRIER
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- LASTS A LIFETIME

OZITE All-Hair felt is easy to install for curves, straight pipes or valves...applies without waste ... provides maximum capacity of refrigeration units...Ozite is practically indestructible.

Write for Bulletin No. 300

No shape is too complex

AMERICAN HAIR & FELT CO.

MERCHANDISE MART . CHICAGO 54, ILLINOIS

PORK AND LARD ... Chicago and outside

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKETS

From The National Provisioner Daily Market Service CASH PRICES

471411	. M. OLO
(Carlot Basis, Chicago P	rice Zone, Feb. 1, 1956)
SKINNED HAMS	BELLIES
Fresh or F.F.A. Frozen 41	Fresh or F.F.A. Frozen
$39\frac{1}{2}$ 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
32½ 25/30 32½ 31. 25/pj, 2s in. 31 Ham quotations based upon product conforming to Board of Trade definition regarding new trim, effective January 9, 1956.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
PICNICS	8 40/50 9½n
Fresh or F.F.A. Frozen	FRESH PORK CUTS

21½a 4/6 21½n
18% 6/8 18%
171/2 8/10
16½n 10/12 16½n
16¼n 12/14 16¼n
16¼ 8/up, 2's in 16¼ n
FAT BACKS
Fresh or Frozen Cured
gn 6/8 Sn

									1	1	AT	В	A	()	K	g	ŀ			
Fr	es	ıl	4	-	01	r	1	F	r	02	en										Cured
8n											. 6	/8									. 8n
8n					,						8/	110)								. 8n
																					@97/8
9n					,						12	/14	ŀ								1014
9n											14	110	3								1014
101	1/2	n									16	/1	8								111/9
101	1/2	n									18	/2	0								111%
101	1/4	n		į.							20	/2	5								1116

	Car Du
371/2 Loins under 12	
37 Loins 12/16	35n
34@35Loins 16/20	32b
31 Loins, 20/up	31
27 Bost. Butts, 4/8.	
23@24Bost. Butts, 8/12	23n
23@24Bost. Butts, 8/up	23n
30@31Ribs 3/dn	271/2
22Ribs 3/5	21
18 Ribs 5/up	181/2

	OIRER	OFFINE	TOOTS	
	or Froz			ured
		are Jowls		
		Butts, I		
8n	Jow]	Butts,	Boxed	unq.

LARD FUTURES PRICES

NOTE: Add %c to all price quotations ending in 2 or 7.

FRIDAY, JAN. 28, 1956

01	oen H	ligh :	Low	Close
Mar. 11.		.87 1	1.67	11.80b
May 12.			2.10	12.22
July 12.				12.60a
Sep. 13.			3.77	12.87a
	6,220,			
Open	intere	st at	close	Thurs

Jan. 26: Jan. 36, Mar. 643, May 807, July 245, and Sept. 136 lots.

MONDAY, JAN. 30, 1956

Mar. 11.87	12.02	11.85	12.00b
May 12.30	12.42	12.25	12.42
July 12.62 Sep. 13.00	12.77 13.05	12.62 12.97	12.75b 13.05a
Sales: 7,	040,000	lbs.	

Open interest at close Fri., Jan. 27: Jan. 31, Mar. 630, May 835, July 256, and Sept. 135 lots.

TUESDAY, JAN. 31, 1956

Mar.	12.02	12.02	11.90	11.92
May	12.40	12.40	12.25	12.27
July	12.72	12.72	12.60	12.60b
Sep.	13.07	13.07	13.92	12.92a
Sa	les: 5,	680,000	lbs.	
Or	en inte	erest at	close	Mon., Ja

30: Jan. 19, Mar. 595, May 885, July 259, and Sept. 136 lots.

WEDME	SUAI,	FEB. 1	1900
Mar. 11.75	11.80	11.62	11.65a
May 12.20 July 12.50	12.20	11.95	12.00a
July 12.50 -47	12.50	12.35	12.37a
Sep. 12.87	12.87	12.70	12.70a
Sales: 10	,120,000	lbs.	

Open interest at close Tues., Jan. 31: Mar. 595, May 910, July 260, and Sept. 146 lots.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1956

TANKER .	11.00	11.60	11.00	11.02
May	12.00	12.10	11.95	12.02
July	12.35	12.40	12.27	12.35b
Sep.	12.70	12.75	12.65	12.72b
Sa	les: 3,0	000,000	lbs.	

Open interest at close Wed., Feb. 1: Mar. 587, May 938, July 271, and Sept. 152 lots.

CHGO. FRESH PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS

Jan. 31, 1956	
(l.c.l. prices)	
Hams, skinned, 10/12	41
Hams, skinned, 12/14	41
Hams, skinned, 14/16	
Picnics, 4/6 lbs., loose	
Pienies, 6/8 lbs	21
(Job Lot)	
Pork loins, bon'ls, 100's.55	@57
Shoulders, 16/n., loose	24
Pork livers	101/
Tenderloins, fresh, 10's 62	@64
Neck bones, bbls	7
Ears, 30's	12
Feet, s.c. 30's 61/2	@ 7

CHGO. PORK SAUSAGE MATERIALS-FRESH

(To Sausage Manufacture job lots only)	rs in
Pork trim., reg. 40% bbls	@1214
Pork trim., guar. 50% lean, bbls	
Pork trim., 80% lean, bbls	@26
Pork trim., 95% lean, bbls	@34
Pork cheek meat, trim., bbls	
	60 20 12

PACKERS' WHOLESALE LARD PRICES

Renned lard, tierces, I.o.b.	
Chicago	\$13.50
Refined lard, 50-lb, cartons,	
f.o.b. Chicago	13.00
Kettle rendered tierces, f.o.b.	
Chicago	14.00
Leaf kettle rendered tierces,	
f.o.b. Chicago	14.50
Lard flakes	15.75
Neutral tierces, f.o.b.	
Chicago	15.75
Standard shortening,	
N. & S. (del.)	19.00
Hydro, shortening, N. & S	20.25

WEEK'S LARD PRICES

	P.M. OF	P.S. or	Ref. in	
	Dry	Dry	50-lb.	
	Rend, Cash	Rend.	tins	
	(Tierces)	Loose	(Open	
	(Bd. Trade)		Mkt.)	
Jan.	27.11.55n	9.62%	11.87%n	
Jan.	28.11.55n	9.62½n	11.87½n	
Jan.	30.11.80n	9% @9%	12.00n	
		9%@9%a	12,00n	
Feb.	1.11.50a	9.371/n	11.50n	
Feb.	2.11.50n	9.37 1/2 n	11.50n	

HEAVY HOGS SHOW MINUS VALUES THIS WEEK

Hyb Med H

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> me gr flo

> > m p

(Chicago costs and credits, first two days of the week.)

Hogs returned negative values for the first time in several weeks as the live market rose out of proportion to mark-ups in meat. Light and medium-weights, however, showed positive values, while heavies fell into the minus

column.					
180	Value		240 lbs.— Value		270 lbs
per cwt. alive	per cwt. fin. yield	cwt. alive	per cwt. fin. yield	per cwt. alive	per cwt. fin. yield
Lean cuts	\$15.88 5.68 2.11	\$10.82 3.89 1.33	\$15.07 5.48 1.88	\$ 9.75 3.36 1.27	
Cost of hogs		\$14.50 .06 1.38		\$13.76 .06 1.24	
TOTAL COST\$16.24 TOTAL VALUE16.58 Cutting margin+\$.34 Margin last week+ 1.11	\$20,20 23.67 $+$.47$ $+1.60$	\$15.94 16.04 +\$.10 + .89	\$22.29 22.43 +\$.14 + 1.23	\$15.06 14.38 -\$.68 + 30	19.98

PACIFIC COAST WHOLESALE PORK PRICES

	Los Angeles Jan. 31	San Francisco Jan. 31	No. Portland Jan. 31
FRESH PORK Carcass: (80-120 lbs., U. S. 1-3 120-170 lbs., U. S. 1-3	None quoted	(Shipper Style) \$23.00@25.00 20.00@23.00	(Shipper Style) None quoted \$24.00@26.00
FRESH PORK CUTS No. :	1:		
LOINS:			
8-10 lbs	43.00@47.00	45.00@48.00 $45.00@48.00$ $45.00@48.00$	43.00@47.00 44.00@47.00 43.00@47.00
PIONICS:	(Smoked)	(Smoked)	(Smoked)
4- 8 lbs	24.00@33.00	28.00@32.00	28.00@33.00
HAMS, skinned:			
12-16 lbs	45.00@48.00 45.00@48.00	48.00@52.00 $46.00@49.00$	45.00@51.50 44.00@49.00
BACON, "Dry" Cure No.	1:		
6- 8 lbs	31.00@40.00	36.00@40.00 36.00@38.00 32.00@36.00	36.00@39.00 34.00@36.00 32.00@34.00
LARD, Refined:			
1-lb. cartons 50-lb. cartons & cans Tierces	12.50@15.75	$\begin{array}{c} 16.00@17.00 \\ 15.00@16.00 \\ 14.00@15.00 \end{array}$	13.50@16.00 None quoted 12.00@15.00

N. Y. FRESH PORK CUTS

Jan.	31,	1956
(1.e.)	l. pr	ices)

	Western
Pork loins, 8/12	\$42.00@45.0
Pork loins, 12/16	40.00@43.0
Hams, skind., 10/14 .	41.00@44.0
Boston butts, 4/8	28.00@32.0
Regular picnics, 4/8	22.00@24.0
Spareribs, 3/down	29.00@33.0
Pork trim., regular	28.0
Pork trim., spec. 20%.	44.0
	City
	Box lots

Hams, sknd., 10/14. \$42.00@46.00 Pork lolns, 8/12. 45.00@48.00 Pork lolns, 12/14. 44.00@48.00 Boston Butts, 4/8. 29.00@33.00 Plenies, 4/8. 29.00@33.00 Spnerfbs, 3/down 32.00@34.00 N. Y. DRESSED HOGS

	0	Head	(l.c.l	p	re	iea	f	26	fat	in)		
50	to	75	lbs.						\$24.	50@	27.	50
75	to	100	lbs.						24.	50@	27	50
			lbs.									
125	to	150	lbs.						24.	50@	27.	54

CHGO. WHOLESALE SMOKED MEATS

SMOKED MEATS	
Jan. 31, 1956	
Hams, skinned, 14/16 lbs., wrapped	47
Hams, skinned, 14/16 lbs., ready-to-eat, wrapped	
Hams, skinned, 16/18 lbs., wrapped	44
Hams, skinned, 16/18 lbs., ready-to-eat, wrapped	46
Bacon, fancy trimmed, brisket off, 8/10 lbs., wrapped	31
Bacon, fancy sq. cut, seedless, 12/14 lbs., wrapped	30
Bacon, No. 1 sliced, 1 lb, open faced layers	41

PHILA. FRESH PORK

			_
Jan.	31,	1956	

WESTERN DRESSED
PORK CUTS-U. S. 1-3, LB.
Reg. loins, trmd., 8/12 40@46
Reg. loins, trmd., 12/16, 40@46
Reg. loins, trmd.,
16/20 None atd.
Butts, Boston, 4/8 31@33
Spareribs, 3/down 31@33
Regular Picnics None qtd.

LOCALLY DRESSED

				ľ	١.	82	ş.,	1-3 Lb.
Pork loins, 8/12								46@49
Pork loins, 12/16							ı.	46@49
Bellies, 10/12								22@25
Spareribs, 3/dn								32@34
Sk. hams, 10/12								44@46
Sk. hams, 12/14								44@46
Picnics, 4/8			ı					25@27
Boston butts, 4/8			×			ĵ.		30@32

HOG-CORN RATIOS

The hog-corn ratio for barrows and gilts at Chicago for the week ended January 28, 1956, was 10.4, the USDA reported. This ratio compared with the 9.0 ratio for the preceding week and 11.1 a year ago. These ratios were calculated on the basis of No. 3 yellow corn selling at \$1.239 \$1.230 and \$1.512 per bu. during the three periods, respectively.

Hybrid Lambs Promise More Meat, Wool, USDA Reports

te

S WEEK

e in sev.

ortion to

nowever,

e minus

Value per cwt. fin, e yield

\$13.57

\$20.91 19.98 --\$.93 + .41

RICES

Portland

per Style) ne quoted 00@26.00

00@47.00 00@47.00 00@47.00

Smoked)

00@33.00

00@39.00 10@36.00 10@34.00

0@16.00

e quotea 0@15.00

ORK

3. 40@46 40@46

1-3 Lb. 46@49 46@49 22@25 32@34 44@46 44@46 25@27 30@32

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Hybrid lambs—some of which have been developed at USDA's Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md. promise ranchers increased efficiency in the production of meat and wool, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has reported. Representing two- and three-way crosses of different high-quality purebred lambs, Beltsville hybrids have outclassed their parent stock in production and in reduced mortality.

These lambs were crosses of purebred Hampshires, Shropshires, Southdowns and Merinos of strains that have been improved at Beltsville through several years of selective mating and line breeding. The department points out that commercial growers can produce vigorous hybrid lambs by crossing their own grade flocks with high-quality purebreds of another breed.

Results of the tests, showing improvement in the production and mortality rates of the hybrids compared with purebred lambs from the same foundation strains, cover two-way crossbreds observed over a seven-year period and three-way crosses tested for four years. Bases of comparison were (1) the mortality rate of the lambs and (2) the "production index" of each ewe, indicating her producing ability in terms of weaned weight of lambs and weight of year-ling fleeces.

The average production index of three-way-cross lambings was 74.4 compared with 62.0 for the purebred flocks used in this cross. This amounts to an average increase of 20.6 per cent. The three-way-cross lambs showed 38 per cent lower mortality than did the purebred lambs.

During seven years of testing the two-way-cross lambs, the ewes showed an average production index of 67.8 when bred to rams of other breeds compared with an index of 58.1 for similar purebred ewes bred to rams of their own breed. This is an increase of 16.7 per cent in production of the two-bred crosses as compared with production of the purebreds. Lamb mortality was 31.4 per cent lower in the crossbreds.

LIVESTOCK CARLOADINGS

A total of 8,823 railroad cars was loaded with livestock in the week ended January 21, the Association of American Railroads has reported. This was 325 cars more than in the corresponding week of 1954 and 1,349 cars more than the same period two years earlier.

German Republic Aims For Self-Sufficiency in Meats

Since the end of World War II, the Republic of Germany has striven to become self-sufficient in meats. Imports have been controlled by strict licensing. Although domestic meat production has been increasing steadily, meat prices are relatively high and per capita consumption has not yet reached prewar levels, the Foreign Agricultural Service has reported.

Imports of meat have been closely controlled, both from dollar areas and from other parts of the world. When the government decides to permit imports it publishes an "import announcement" specifying the source of the imports, quality specifications, and delivery dates. License applications are then submitted by importers and, if approved, lead to final contracts.

In recent months import announcements have been made at fairly frequent intervals for hog livers, hog kidneys, and beef livers from the United States. This has been a small but increasing trade. U. S. exports of edible offals to Germany in 1952 totaled only 67,000 lbs., 2,763,000 lbs. in 1953, and 7,389,000 lbs. in 1954.

Exports in the first 10 months of 1955 totaled 10,968,000 lbs. The Republic of Germany has also imported relatively small amounts of canned and other meat products from the U. S., moderate amounts of fat back, and large quantities of lard.

Meat imports from other countries have also been closely controlled. Such imports in 1954 totaled around 136,000,000 lbs. (carcass weight) compared with 162,000,000 lbs. in 1953 and 100,000,000 lbs., in 1952. Imports in pre-war averaged 156,000,000 lbs. a year.

Germany's dollar imports of variety meats (offals) have not been liberalized. Importers must pay substantial premiums to obtain dollars to purchase supplies in the U. S. All meat imports are subject to rigid inspection by government veterinarians.

Farm Co-op Membership Up

While the farm population declines, membership in farmer cooperatives increases, a report by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicated. Memberships in farmer cooperatives rose to 7,600,000 in 1953-54. This represented about 3,000,000 farmers out of a total of fewer than 5,000,000, indicating that many belonged to several cooperatives. Net dollar business totaled about \$9,500,000,000, much of it in livestock.

Turk Meat Industry Grows, Due Much To Help From U. S.

Turkey's governmental office for meat and fish has, using a great deal of United States financial and technical assistance, built 36 installations for handling meat, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. It has built four meat packing plants, 11 cold storage warehouses, 12 ice factories, two sausage factories, and four fat and blood-drying installations. This activity is only a beginning, and when present programs are completed the activities of the "Office" will be on a much larger scale.

The new cold storage plant at Ankara, has sufficient capacity to supply the city's needs for one month. This plant also will have a sausage factory and facilities for producing 88,000 lbs.

of ice per month.

It should be noted that whereas in past years, due to inadequate slaughtering facilities, Turkey exported only live animals, it now is in a position to export meat and meat products. Domestic consumption of meat has increased in recent years, a situation which is limiting exports of livestock and meat.

Here It Comes Again

[Continued from page 15]

Third, we would like to know what and how many of the packer's higher costs have been "offset in good measure" by increased volume? Does the rail or truck carrier carry two loads for less than double the cost of one? Can you cram 200 lbs. of loins, or 2 pounds of bacon, into 100-lb. and 1lb. containers? Can you kill and dress 200 hogs with appreciably fewer man-hours per animal or cwt. than vou can handle 100? There are expenses which decline on a unit basis as volume rises, but these certainly are not the ones that represent the major share of the packer's costs.

Why can't we help the producer without implying that his misfortune is being caused or exploited by some-

one else?

Even Bigger Volume Seen For Restaurants This Year

Marion Isbell, Chicago restaurateur and president of the National Restaurant Association, predicted this week that the nation's food service industry in 1956 would exceed its volume of 1955, when sales totaled \$17,550,000,000.

More than 78,000,000 meals are served daily in restaurants of the United States, Isbell said.

BY-PRODUCTS ... FATS AND OILS

BY-PRODUCTS MARKET

Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1956

B	T.	-	-	m

Unground,			
(bulk)	 		
	 	_	

DIGEST	5115	FEED	TANKA	GE MAT	TERIAL
Wet rende	red.	ungro	und, loose	:	
Low test					*5.00n
Med. tes	t			94	.75@5.00
High tes	t				*4.750

PACKINGHOUSE FEEDS

50%	meat, bone scraps, bagged	Carlots, \$62.50@	67.50
50%	meat, bone scraps, bulk	60.00@	65,00
55%	meat scraps, bagged		77.00
	digester tankage, bagged	65.00@	75.00
	digester tankage, bulk	62.50@	67.50
80%	blood meal, bagged	110.00@	117.50
Steam	ned bone meal, bagged		
	ec. prep.)		85,06
60%	steamed bone meal, bagged.	65.00@	70.00

FERTILIZER MATERIALS

per	ner tankage, ground, unit ammonia meal, per unit ammonia	
	DRY RENDERED TANKAGI	3

Low test, per unit prot. *1.05@1.10 Med. test, per unit prot. *1.00@1.05 High test, per unit prot. *95@1.00 GELATINE AND GLUE STOCKS

		Per cwt.
Calf trimming	s (limed)	1.35@ 1.50
Hide trimmin	gs (green salted)	6.00@ 7.00
	scraps and knuckles,	
per ton		55.00@57.00
Pig skin scra	ps and trimmings	5.25@ 5.50n

ANTMAT, HATR

Winter coil dried, per ton *125,00@135.00
Summer coil dried, per ton *60,00@ 65.00
Oattle switches, per piece 4@51/2
Winter processed, gray, lb 21
Summer processed, gray, lb 13@ 15

n-nominal, a-asked. *Quoted delivered.

TALLOWS and GREASES

Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1956

A steady to a soft undertone best described the inedible tallow and grease market late last week. Bleachable fancy tallow traded at 7½c and No. 1 tallow at 6½c, c.a.f. Chicago, in moderate volume. Choice white grease, all hog, sold at 7½c, c.a.f. East. Bleachable fancy tallow, regular production, sold at 7½c, c.a.f. New York, and 8c, same destination, was indicated on hard body material. Interest on yellow grease was at 6½c, Chicago, and on low acid material at 7¼c, c.a.f. East. Edible tallow was available at 8c, f.o.b. River points.

Buying interest was lacking on Friday, with reports that additional tanks of bleachable fancy tallow were available at 7½c, Chicago. The same item traded at 7¾c and 7½c, delivered New York, product considered.

No material change was registered on Monday of the new week in the local area; however, another fractional decline came about on product for eastern consumption. Bleachable fancy tallow traded at 7%@7%c, delivered New York, the latter price on good packer production. Edible tallow was offered at 8½c, Chicago, and again at 8c, f.o.b. the River. Choice white grease, all hog, was bid at 7%c, c.a.f. New York, but held ½c higher.

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The soft undertone talked about became an actuality on Tuesday. Bleachable fancy tallow traded at 7c, c.a.f. Chicago, and 75%c c.a.f. East. A few more tanks of choice white grease, all hog, sold at 734c, same delivery point, with later bids of 75%c heard. Yellow grease was bid at 65%c, Chicago. Choice white grease, not all hog, was offered at 7c, Chicago but without reported trade.

Another 1%c decline was registered at midweek. Bleachable fancy tallow sold at 6%c, and special tallow at 6%c, c.a.f. Chicago. Bleachable fancy tallow and choice white grease, all hog, traded at 7½c, delivered East. Prime tallow was reported bid at 7%c, c.a.f. New Orleans. The trade talked 6¼@6%c, c.a.f. Chicago, on yellow grease.

TALLOWS: Wednesday's quota-[Continued on page 85]

DARLING & COMPANY

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- Daily Pick-ups and Prompt Removal of All Inedible Material, Including Hides and Calf Skins and Cracklings
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CHICAGO

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Lockland Station Cincinnati 15, Ohio Phone: VAlley 2726 BUFFALO

P.O. Box #5 Station "A" Buffalo 6, New York Phone: Filmore 0655

OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL DARLING & COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

3/4c, derice on ble talgo, and Choice at 73/4c. higher. about

uesday. at 7c, . East. white same of 75%c. it 63/8c. not all

go but

istered

tallow ow at fancy se, all East. oid at trade go, on

quota-

[Continued from page 81]

tions: edible tallow, 8%@81/2c; original fancy tallow 71/8; bleachable fancy tallow, 6%c; prime tallow, 6%c; special tallow, 6%c; No. 1 tallow, 6%c; and No. 2 tallow, 5%2 @5%c. GREASES: Wednesday's quotations: choice white grease, not all hog, 6%c; B-white grease, 6%c; yellow grease, 64/2/68/sc; house grease, 6c; and brown grease, 54@51/2c. Choice white grease, all hog, was quoted at

EASTERN BY-PRODUCTS

7½c, c.a.f. East.

New York, Feb. 1, 1956 Dried blood was quoted Wednesday at \$4.25@\$4.50 per unit of ammonia. Low test wet rendered tankage was listed at \$4.75 per unit of ammonia and dry rendered tankage was priced at \$1.05 per protein unit.

N.Y. COTTONSEED OIL FUTURES

FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1956

		Open	High	Low	Close	close
Mar.		14.80b			14.92b	14,77b
May		14.99			15.04	14.90b
July		15.00			15.06	14.92
Sept.		14,77b			14.80	14.73b
Oct.		14.65b			14.76b	14.68b
Dec.		14.58b			14.69	14.58b
Jan.		14.55n			14.65n	14.50n
Sal	es: 4	13 lots.				

	MOND	AX, JA	.N. 30.	1999	
	15.08	15.16	15.05	15.30b	14.92b
	15,12	15.34	15.12	15.34	15.04
	15,13	15.32	15.12	15.32	15.06
		15.22	14.95	15.22	14.89
		15.08	14.90	15.05b	14,76b
	14.80	14.92	14.80	14.98b	14.69
	14.65b			14.90n	14.65n
es: 4	17 lots.				
		15.08 15.12 15.13 14.95 14.86b 14.80 14.65b	15.08 15.16 15.12 15.34 15.13 15.32 14.95 15.22 14.86b 15.06 14.80 14.92	15.08 15.16 15.05 15.12 15.34 15.12 15.18 15.32 15.12 14.95 15.22 14.95 14.856 15.06 14.90 14.80 14.92 14.80 14.656	15.12 15.34 15.12 15.34 15.18 15.92 15.12 15.32 14.95 15.22 14.95 15.22 14.85b 15.06 14.90 15.06b 14.80 14.92 14.80 14.98b 14.66b

TUESI	DAY, JA	IN. 31.	1956	
15.25b	15.40	15.17	15.24	15,30b
15.36	15.43	15.25	15.29	15.34
15.35	15.43	15.24	15.28	15.32
15.29	15.31	15.13	15.16	15.22
15 14	15 99	14 00	14 00	TE OEL

July		15.35	15.43	15.24	15.28	15.32
Sept.		15.29	15.31	15.13	15.16	15.22
Oct.		15.14	15.28	14.98	14.98	15.05b
Dec.		15.00b	15.01	14.90	14.85b	14.98b
Jan.		15.00n	****		14.80n	14.90n
Sal	es: S	15 lots				
	1	WEDNE	SDAY.	FEB. 1	. 1956	

	1	WEDNE	BDAY,	FEB. 1,	1956	
Mar.		15.13b	15.24	15.00	15.08	15.30b
May		15.22	15.80	12.08	15.14	15.34
July		15.23	15.33	15.07	15.14	15.32
Sept.		15,10b	15.25	14.97	15.00	15.22
Oct.		14.96	14.96	14.88	14.88	15,05b
Dec.		14.75b	14.81	14.70	14.71b	14.93b
Jan.		14.70n			14.70n	14.90n
Sal	es: 8	72 lots.				

VEGETABLE OILS

Wednesday, Feb. 1, 195	8
Crude cottonseed oil, carlots, f.o.b.	
Valley	12% pd
Southeast	13a
Corn oil in tanks, f.o.b. mills	12% pd 13% n
Peanut oil, f.o.b. mills	17b
Soybean oil, f.o.b. mills	12%pd
Coconut oil, f.o.b. Pacific Coast	101/2n
Cottonseed foots:	****
Midwest and West Coast	
East	178 65 179

OLEOMARGARINE

	Wed	nesday,	F	re	b	١,		1		1	19	5	6					
	domestic																	
Wolle	quarters	*****				٠	٠	*	٠	×				٠	4	*	*	2
Water	hurned pe	pastry .																2

OLEO OILS

		Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1956	
Extra		stearine (slack barrels) oil (drums)	9%@10 13%
n-	-nom	inal. a-asked. pd-paid.	

HIDES AND SKINS

Trading of big packer hides at steady to higher prices-Small packer hide market steady to strong on the 60-lb. average-Some 50@52-lb. average straight locker butchers traded at 9c in the country hide market-Calfskins sold last week at mixed levels. Sheepskin market generally steady.

CHICAGO

PACKER HIDES: Most selections on the hide list were bid steady Monday, but sales were slow to materialize. Late in the day, heavy native cows sold at 101/2c and 11c and Colorado steers brought 9c.

Action on hides was slow again on Tuesday, with branded steers reportedly the stumbling block between buyers and sellers. Packers were not particularly interested in trading other selections unless branded steers were included in combination with other hides. In early activity, Milwaukee and St. Louis light native cow hides sold at 15c, and an outside independent packer sold a car of branded steers at steady prices. In very late trading, River light native cows brought 151/2c, and Milwaukee and Chicago production sold at 15c.

Some selections of hides sold steady at midweek. Some butt-branded steers sold at 91/2c and Colorados brought 9c. Heavy native cows brought 101/2c for Rivers, and River heavy native steers also sold at 101/2c. Southwestern branded cows traded at 101/2c.

SMALL PACKER AND COUN-TRY HIDES: The small packer hide market was only moderately active up to midweek, with prices holding generally steady. The 50-lb. average was quoted at 12@121/2c in the Midwest, and some 52@53-lb. average sold at 121/2c. The 60-lb. average was quoted at 9@91/2c early in the week, but a bid at midweek was heard at 91/2c with offerings priced at 10c. Some 40@42-lb. average sold out of the Southwest at 151/2c. The country hide market appeared somewhat stronger. Some 50@52-lb. average straight locker butchers sold at 9c, and renderers at 8@81/2c.

CALFSKINS AND KIPSKINS: On Thursday of last week, calfskins sold at mixed levels. Milwaukee heavy calf sold at 47½c, and lights brought 45c. St. Paul light calf sold at 45c. River light calf traded at 421/2c, and River heavy calf brought 471/2c. In another trade, St. Paul and Chicago heavy calf sold at 521/2c.

On Friday, River overweight kipskins traded at 27c and Southwesterns brought 26c. Kip was considered nominal at 32c, but bids were at 30c, with some inquiry reported at levels below 30c. Calfskins and kipskins were untraded up to mid-

SHEEPSKINS: A car of No. 1 shearlings sold at 2.75, with fall clips included at 3.25. No. 2 shearlings were mostly nominal at 1.75; however, some sales were reported at 1.85. No. 3 shearlings were nominal at .75. Dry pelts were reported at 28c and the pickled skin market held steady, with sales of lambs at 10.00 and sheep at 12.00@12.50.

CHICAGO HIDE QUOTATIONS

PACKER HIDES Cor. Week Week ended Feb. 1, 1956 Hvy. Nat. steers 10½ 21 Lt. Nat. steers 15n Hvy. Tex. steers 9½ Ex. Igt. Tex. 14½n Butt brnd. steers 9½ Col. steers 9½ Branded cows 10 210½ Hvy. Nat. cows 15 215 Lt. Nat. cows 15 215 Nat. bulls 10a Branded bulls 9n 10%@11n

Calfskins,
Nor., 10/1547½@52½n 37½n
10/down465n
Kips, Nor., nat., 15/25.30 @32n 23½@24½n SMALL PACKER HIDES

SMALL PACKER SKINS

SHEEPSKINS

Packer shearlings,

N.Y. HIDE FUTURES

	FRID	AY, JA	N. 27, 1		
	Open	High	Low	Clos	98
Apr.	12.05b	12.10	12.00	12.10	
July .	12.40b			12.48b-	55a
Oct	12.75b			12.85b-	00a
Jan.	12.95b			13.05b-	10a
Apr.	13.15b	13.25	13.25	13.25	
July .	13.30b			13.40b-	55a
Sale	s: 9 lots.				
	MON	DAY, JA	N. 30, 1	956	
Anw	12.05b	12.20	12.18	12.18	
Inly	12.40b	1111		12.50b-	58a
Oct .	12.80b	13.00	12.90	12.95	
Ton.	13.05b	13.15	13.15	13.12b-	20a
Ang.	13.20b			13.30b-	40a
July	13.35b	****		13.45b-	60a
	s: 34 lots				
	TUES	DAY, JA	N. 31, 1	956	
Ann	12.14b	12.15	12.10	12.13	
Tule .	12.45b			12.48b-	55a
Oct .	12.96b	12.95	12.90	12.91b-1	3.00a
Jan	18.10b	4444		13.10b-	20a
Ang.	13.30b			13.30b-	40a
Inly	13.45b			13.45b-	55a
	s: 15 lots				
	WEDN	ESDAY,	FEB. 1,	1956	
Anw	12.05b	12.16	12.10	12.15b-	21a
Inly	12.40b	12.60	12.60	12.60	
Oct.	12.90b	13.05	12.90	13.05 -	03
Jan .	13.05b	13.20	13.20	13.25b-	35a
Apr	13.25b			13.45b-	55m
July .	13.40b			13.60b-	75a
Sale	s: 35 lots		****		
	THUR	SDAY, 1	FEB. 2,	1956	
Anr	12.10b	12.15	12.13	12.13	
	12.60b	12.60	12.54	12.55-	54
a cred .	10 001			12.00	01

13.04

NER

LIVESTOCK MARKETS...Weekly Review

Springers Crowd Aged Lambs To Market In California

The movement to market of lambs from the Imperial Valley of California was reported recently as heavier than normal for this time of the year and somewhat ahead of schedule. The reason given for the extraordinary development was the advanced condition and growth of spring lambs in the area and their soon expected arrival at markets.

Some old crop lambs are already in the yearling classification and feeders are faced with the alternative of quick marketing or losing to the strong competition of the young stock. New crop lambs weighing 45 lbs. to 60 lbs. were reported as common in the area. Payments of 30c to 32c per lb. for new crop lambs have been indicated.

Irish Livestock Situation Looks Up After Dismal 1955

Exports of Irish livestock decreased considerably during 1955 following record exports in the second half of 1954. Reduced exports of cattle since June 1 of last year reflected to a large extent the abnormally large numbers exported after the end of rationing and decontrol of meat prices in Great Britain in mid-1954.

The advance in cattle prices that followed these actions started a heavy flow of Irish cattle to market, which continued through May 1955.

The volume and value of agricultural exports from Ireland in October and November last year again fell below the same months a year earlier. Feed supplies are again plentiful, and farmers are believed to be holding back some of their cattle for later deliveries.

SALABLE LIVESTOCK AT 12 MARKETS IN DEC.

Dec., 1955 Dec., 1954

	CATTLE
Chicago	182,147 188,746
Cincinnati	16,471 17,700
Denver	53,140 61,518
Fort Worth	33,768 41,969
Indianapolis Kansas City	33,635 38,603
Kansas City	99,276 86,393
Oklahoma City	45,874 46,574
Omaha	163,049 167,73
St. Joseph	00,307 62,63
St. Louis NSY	72,028 67,718
Sioux City	105,450 103,073
S. St. Paul	97,013 98,309
Totals	962,158 980,97
	CALVES
Chicago	4,702 6,123
Cincinnati	3,510 4,033
Denver	5.980 5.419
Fort Worth	8.732 15.353
Indianapolis	4,317 6,100 6,628 10,790 4,792 9,993
Kansas City	6.628 10.79
Oklahema City	6,628 10,796 4,792 9,993
Omaha	6,724 8,010
St. Joseph	4.896 5.113
St. Joseph St. Louis NSY	15,056 17,30
Sioux City	11,827 9,38
S. St. Paul	55,308 57,37
Totals	132,472 155,01
	HOGS
Chicago	355,426 305,37
Cincinnati	67.281 52.62
Denver	67,281 52,623 15,703 21,72
Fort Worth	5,813 6,91
Indianapolis	201,318 188,92
Kansas City	49,651 40,03
Oklahoma City	7 144 10 80
Omaha	322,098 259,63 177,477 142,25
St Joseph	177,477 142,25
St. Louis NSY	286,341 221,08
Sioux City	285,686 251,46
S. St. Paul	409,292 307,29
Totals	2,183,230 1,808,12
	SHEEP
Chicago	57,522 60,54
Cincinnati	3,694 4,36
Denver	42,333 37,42
Fort Worth	24,193 32,25
Indianapolis	
Kansas City	23,406 26,24
Oklahoma City	9,594 8,71
Omaha	43,398 55,64
St. Joseph	
Sioux City	
S. St. Paul	82,057 77,34
Totals	413,683 440,45

BUFFALO LIVESTOCK

Receipts at Buffalo, N. Y., in Dec., 1955, as reported by the USDA:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Total receipts	.16,505	4,307	5.317	41.323
Shipments	.10,253	906	2.082	36.887
Local slaughter	. 6,252	3,401	3.235	4,436

Champion Steer of Western Stock Show Brings \$3.15 Lb.

The grand champion steer of the National Western Stock Show sold for \$3.15 per lb. to King Soopers in the auction sale of fat stock at Denver.

The steer, shown by Dorothy Fae Siehl of Grinnell, Ia., weighed 1,015 lbs. Last year's grand champion steer sold at \$3 per lb. and the record price was set in 1954 at \$3.50.

Harold R. Henry of Hamilton, Mo., saw his reserve champion steer of the show sell to Safeway Stores at 85c a lb. The steer weighed 995 lbs.

In the fat carload sale, Karl and Jack Hoffman of Ida Grove, Ia., sold their grand champion load of Angus at 35½c a lb. Their reserve grand champion load brought 27c a lb.

The grand champion barrow sold for \$125 per cwt. to Producers Livestock Credit Corp. of Denver. The Poland China, shown by Gerald Anderson of Leland, Ill., weighed 270 lbs.

The reserve grand champion barrow shown by Byron Meech, Beloit, Wis., sold to Pacific Intermountain Express of Denver, for \$26 per cwt. The animal, a Hampshire, weighed 280 lbs.

Producers Livestock Credit Corp. paid \$380 per cwt. for the grand champion wether. The lamb was a Southdown shown by the University of Wyoming.

HOG-CORN PRICE RATIOS

Hog and corn prices at Chicago and hog-corn price ratios compared:

Monti and Year		gilts p	er	No. 3 Corn yellow per bu.	Ratios based on barrows and gilts.
Dec. 18	55	\$10.7	3	\$1,250	8.6
Nov. 15	955	12.2	3	1.173	10.4
Dec. 19	54	17.3	0	1.522	11.4
Year 19				1.350	11.4
Year 19	54	22.1	3	1.557	14.5





ew

estern 5 Lb.

er of the w sold for ers in the t Denver. rothy Fae ned 1,015 pion steer cord price

lton, Mo., eer of the at 85c a Karl and Ia., sold

of Angus ve grand a lb. rrow sold ers Liveiver. The erald Anghed 270

pion barh, Beloit, rmountain per cwt. weighed

dit Corp. he grand ab was a University

Chicago ompared: Ratios based on barron

ATIOS

VISIONER

PACKERS' **PURCHASES**

Purchases of livestock by packers at principal centers for the week ended Saturday, January 28, 1956, as reported to The National Pro-visioner:

CHICAGO

Armour, 9,553 hogs; Shippers, 17,142 hogs; and Others, 22,446 Totals: 27,632 cattle, 968 Calves, 49,141 hogs, and 6,355 sheep.

KANSAS CITY

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour	3.945	880	1.794	2,663
swift		837	4,450	2,666
Wilson .	1,795		3,485	
Butchers.	6,919	115	1,526	199
Others	2,668		644	534
Totals.	18,784	1,832	11,899	6,062

Cattl	e and	
Cal	ves Hogs	
Armour 7,6		
Cudahy 4,4		
Swift 5,8		3 2,411
Wilson 4.1	65 6.486	1,380
	24	
Cornbusker. 1,1		
O'Neill 7	47	
Neb. Beef 7		
Eagle 1	24	
Gr. Omaha. 7	68	
Hoffman	37	
Rothschild . 1.3	44	
Roth 1.2	00	
Kingan 1,4	85	
Merchants .	40	
Others 1,2		
Totals31,8	329 44,40	
- 4	-	

E. ST. LOUIS

Armour Swift	Cattle 3,430 4,342	Hogs 12,802 9,231	Sheep 2,602 2,415
Hunter . Heil Krey	1,139	 4,897 2,544 4,790	***
Totals.	-	 34,264	5,017

ST. JOSEPH

(Week	ended			
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Swift	4,033		15,580	
Armour			10,155	2,624
Others .	4,298	2	4,315	
Totals*	12,999	587	80,050	5,850

*Do not include 249 cattle, 31 calves, 13,665 hegs and 5,316 sheep direct to packers.

SIOUR CITY

Armour S.O. Dr.	Cattle 4,144	Calver 7	Hogs 15,493	Sheep 5,391
Beef	$2,765 \\ 3,293$	***	8,764	2,680
Butchers	9,353	56	19,047	408
Totals.	20,231	64	43,305	8,479

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Cudahy .	2,136	47	1,998	***
Kansas .	1,100			
Dunn	156			***
Dold	181		645	
Sunflower	59			***
Pioneer .				
Excel	894			
Armour	179			1,433
Swift				
Others	967		182	94
Totals.	5,672	47	2,825	3,131

OKLAHOMA CITY

ttle Calve	es Hogs	Sheep
340 87	537	676
59 179	626	1,709
31 80		
230 346	2,656	2,485
nclude 1,	513 cat	tle, 71
a home of	nd 9 190	ahaan
	140 87 159 178 131 86 1230 346 nclude 1.	59 179 626

ST. PAUL

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour		3,971	22,703	4,734
Bartusch.		***		
Rifkin Superior.		31		* * *
Swift .N		4.086	33,146	3.613
Others	2,277		10,755	5,099
Totals.	18,199	12,788	76,604	13,446

	LOS A	MGEL	ES	
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour	332			***
Cudahy .		***		
Swift	163			
Wilson .	81			***
Atlas				
Com'l	812	1		***
Acme	692	***	***	
Gr. West.	644			***
United	480	2	142	***
Ideal	445			
Others	3,305	230	744	
Totals.	7,985	233	886	
	MILY	VAUKE	E	
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Packers .	1,351	5,689	5,928	
Butchers.	3,357	1,967	97	343
Totals.	4.708	7.656	6.025	2.140

Totals.	4,100	1,000	0,0=0	4,140
		INNA!	TI Hogs	Sheep
Gall Schl'cht'r Others		30 975	18,743	12
Totals.	4,029	1,005	18,743	444
	FORT	WOR	TH	

W C ARTON	-,000	-1000	works were	
	FORT	WOR	H	
		Calves		Sheep
Armour		865	1,044	5,747
Swift	1,519	705	605	6,823
Bl. Bon't		14	291	
City	428	1	128	
Rosenthal	133	7		46
Totals.	3,925	1,592	2,068	12,616

TOTAL	FAULER	PURUMABLE			
	Week end		Year		
	Jan. 28	week	Ago		
Cattle	.158,135	182,778	163,893		
Hogs	. 292,820	319,657	308,225		
Sheep	. 71,859	95,368	78,715		

CORN BELT DIRECT TRADING

Des Moines, Feb. 1 -Prices at the ten concentration yards and 11 packing plants in Iowa and Minnesota were quoted by the USDA as follows:

Hogs,	U.	8.	N	0		1	-	3	:	
120-	180	lbs								\$10.75@13.25
180-	240	lbs								12.75@14.15
240-	300	lbs								11.75@14.00
300-	100	lbs								11.50@12.90
Sows:										
										11.50@12.50

Corn Belt hog receipts were reported as follows by the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

		This week est.	Last week actual	Last year actual
Jan.	26	74,000	70,000	63,000
Jan.	27	85,000	57,000	74,000
Jan.	28	39,000	27,000	43,000
Jan.	30	63,000	55,000	62,500
Jan,	31	89,500	44,000	43,000
Feb.	1	70,000	43,000	53,000

CALIFORNIA STATE INSPECTED KILL

State inspected slaughter of livestock in California during Dec., as reported to The National Provisioner:

Cattle											No. 30.893
Calves						4					21,784
Sheep											23,871
Hogs											23,920
					_		_		_		-

Meat and lard production for December:

Sausage .									Lbs. 4,274,543
Pork and	b	ee	f						8,126,665 622,527
									18.023.735

As of December 31, California had 107 meat inspectors. Plants under state inspection totaled 343, and plants under state approved municipal inspection totaled 94.



Retain color with CERELOSE brand dextrose

Prevents fading in cured meats more effectively than any other sugar

Many meat packers have discovered that with preservatives alone, color fades or darkens from oxidation when the meat is exposed to the air. You can be sure of holding the color of your meats effectively and economically when you use Cerelose® brand dextrose in your curing mixture.

Dextrose acts as a reducing agent, removing oxygen and fixing color so it is stable to light. Research has shown that it does this more effectively than other more expensive sugars.

Over a period of years, actual results reported by leading meat packers who use Cerelose have clearly confirmed the laboratory findings. In luncheon meats, meat loaves, frankfurters, bologna, tongues, corned beef, hams and shoulders, Cerelose produces dependable color.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY

17 Battery Place, New York 4, N.Y.



BULL MEAT BRAND BINDER

AMERICA'S LEADING BINDER FOR OVER 50 YEARS

IMPROVES QUALITY INCREASES PROFIT

Formulated from five scientifically-blended and processed grains: corn, wheat, oats, rye and rice . . . Bull Meat Brand Binder . . .

- Absorbs and holds maximum moisture and nourishing meat juices during smoking and cooking
- Makes a better-tasting, more flavorful product, with improved texture
- Reduces sausage shrinkage; eliminates shriveled casinas
- More than pays its cost in increased yields and profits

It's Your Best Buy in a Binder



ONLY MELLER OFFERS ALL FIVE

- 1. Technical Counsel
- 2. Industrial Engineering
- 3. Management Counsel
- 4. Financial Counsel
- 5. Heller Ingredients...
 The finest products
 available...anywhere
 ...at any price!

For specific information, consult your Heller field representative, or write our general offices.

B. HELLER & COMPANY

Calumet Avenue at Fortieth Street Chicago 15, Illinois

Serving the Meat Industry Since 1893

SLAUGHTER REPORTS

Special reports to THE NATION-AL PROVISIONER, showing the number of livestock slaughtered at 15 centers for the week ended Jan-uary 28, 1956, compared:

CATTLE

Week		Cor.
Ended	Prev.	Week
Jan. 28	Week	1955
Chicagot 27,632	26,944 $22,652$	22,497 17,857
Kan. Cityt 20,616	30,869	28,161
Omaha*‡ 30,429 E. St. Louis‡ 10,257	10,244	8,157
gt. Joseph‡	12,094	11,061
Sioux City‡ . 11,339	11,879	8,277
Wichita*1 5,781	4,987	4,321
New York &		
Jer. Cityt. 13,591	13,176	11,508
Okla. City *\$ 8,160	9,605	8,598
Cincinnatis	4,680	4,617 19,861
Benver‡ 15,922	11,258 18,107	15,377
	4,434	4.364
Milwaukeet . 4,673	3,30%	1,001
Totals148,400	180,929	164,656
HOG	8	
Chicagot 31,999	51,518	40,725
Kan. Cityt 11,899	11,575	9,296
Omaha*i 54.096	74,610	53,818
B. St. Louis: 26,930	35,725	26,698
St. Joseph‡ Sioux City‡. 29,118	38,400	32,916
Sioux Cityt . 29,118	27,293 15,220	28,533 13,400
Wichita*1 13,512 New York &		
Jer. City † 62,843		51,978
Okla. City*1. 20,532		11,937 14,387
Cincinnatis		18,468
Denvert 55,849	72,965	51,955
Milwaukeet . 6,021		4,042
		050 150
Totals312,799	3 452,058	358,153
SHE		
Chicago‡ 6,35	6,181	4,505
Kan. Cityt. 6,06		5,621
Omaha*1 12,65	2 14,912	12,754 2,904
E. St. Louis; 5,01	6,735 18,270	8,964
St. Josepht Sioux Cityt. 6,94		5,587
Wichita*1 3,03	7 1,968	2,915
New York &	,	_,
Jer. City † 49,635		48,515
Okla. City*1. 5,50	7 4,457	
Cincinnatis	. 515	519
Denvert	. 17,116	17,730
St. Pault 8,34		
Milwaukee ‡. 2,14	0 1,390	1,417

Totals105,691 145,051 118,751 *Cattle and calves.
†Federally inspected slaughter,
acluding directs.
‡Stockyards sales for local slaugh-

†Stockyards receipts for local slaughter, including directs.

CANADIAN KILL

Inspected slaughter in Canada for week ended January 21:

terretty and		
	Week Ended Jan. 21 1956	Same week 1955
CAT	TLE	
Western Canada Eastern Canada		16,949 17,110
Totals	37,842	34,059
но	GS	
Western Canada Eastern Canada		64,184 46,911
Totals	122,955	111,095
graded		117,557
Western Canada Bastern Canada	4,493 5,388	5,533 4,790
Totals	9,881	10,323

NEW YORK RECEIPTS

Receipts of salable livestock at Jersey City and 41st st., New York market for week ended Jan. 28:

Cattle	Calves	Hogs*	Sheep
Salable 207	38		
Total (incl.	0.000	04 00*	00 40*
directs4,873 Prev. week	3,369	21,925	23,425
Salable. 212	32	5	
Total (incl.			
directs6,331	2,961	26,239	25,783

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Supplies of livestock at the Chicago Union Stockyards for current and comparative periods:

RECEIPTS

		Cattle	Carves	Hogs	опеер
Jan.	26	2,139	360	11,625	2,462
Jan.	27	502	187	11,493	1,163
Jan.	28	183	77	3,351	108
Jan.	30	19,363	408	10,863	3,043
Jan.	31	8,500	400	14,000	4,000
		13,000	400	14,500	3,000
*We	ek				
80	far .	40,863	1,208	39,363	10,043
Wk.	ago.	52,071	1,031	32,410	12,073
Yr.	ago.	83,662	1,268	41,582	13,476
9 200	n mer				

2 years ago ...34,677 1,252 32,299 9,124 *Including 215 cattle, 5,084 hogs, and 241 sheep direct to packers.

SHIDMENTS

Mana a	MARKET A	1 1.0	
Jan. 26 3.017	21	3,796	1,095
Jan. 27., 3,518		3,597	12
Jan. 28., 179		664	718
Jan. 30 5,325	30	3,900	43
Jan. 31 5,000		4.000	1,500
Feb. 1 5,000		4,000	1,500
Week so			.,
far15,325	30	11,900	3,483
Wk. ago.21,597	53	9,085	5,334
Yr. ago12,469	105	5,491	5,298
2 years			
ago13,333	176	2,836	2,091

TOTAL JANUARY RECEIPTS 1955 193,735

Sheep	69,68	
TOTAL J	ANUARY	SHIPMENTS
Cattle Hogs Sheep	107,22	50 78,238 24 77,292

CHICAGO HOG PURCHASES

	Supplie				purch		at
(hicago,	week	ende	d	Wed.,	Feb.	1:
				e	Veek nded b. 1	We end Jan.	ed
	ackers' hippers'	purch		38	,316	35,3 21,	328
	Totals			54	,710	57,	048

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT INDIANAPOLIS

Livestock prices at Indianapolis, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, were as follows:

CATTLE:

Steers,	cho	ice		19.00@21.00
Steers	com	11	& gd	13.00@18.00
Heifer	s, che	oice	9	18.00@19.00
Cows,	util.	&	com'l.	11.00@13.00
Cows.	can.	&	cut	10.00@11.75
				14.00@16.00
**** * * ***	200			

VEALERS	3:				
					\$30.00@31.00
Good &	choi	ce		 	24.00@30.00
Calves,	gd.	å (eh.	 	17.00@21.00
HOGS:					

U.S. 1-3, 180/200...\$14.00@14.75 U.S. 1-3, 200/220...14.00@14.75 U.S. 1-3, 220/240...13.75@14.75 Sows, 270/360....10.75@11.50 LAMBS:

Gd. & pr., 105/dn...\$18.00@20.00

LIVESTOCK RECEIPTS

Receipts at 20 markets for the week ended Friday, Jan. 28 with comparisons:

3			
	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Week t			
date	294,000	551,000	190,000
Previou			
week	294,000	642,000	196,000
Same w			
1955	283,000	504,000	160,000
1956 to			
date	1,179,000	2,536,000	687,000
1955 to			
date	1,203,000	2,154,000	704,000

PACIFIC COAST LIVESTOCK

Receipts at leading Pacific Coast markets, week ended Jan. 26:

Cattle Calves Hogs Sheep Los Ang. . . 8,000 500 950 325 N. P'tland. . 3,560 335 3,060 1,900 San Fran. . 1,250 50 800 400

REINFORCED, SOCKETS *

Stainless Sanitary SHOVELS and SCOOPS

Stand up where others fail

Extra strong! Absolutely sanitary! These are 100% stainless steel shovels and scoops with reinforced sockets to withstand hardest use. Especially designed for meat and food plants - with smooth closed back, seamless welding throughout. Priced right. Your best buy-by far.



- 100% stainless steel -seamless welds
- Satin-smooth finish easy to clean
- Balanced for easier handling, less fatique
- Wide, natural-grip handle -maximum comfort

REALLY SANITARY! Smooth closed back. Strong steel pad electrically welded to back of base. No crevices to catch food particles. Easy to sterilize.

AVAILABLE FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

Write, wire or phone for prices

STEEL DIVISION



Also makers of high carbon, heat treated shovels, spades and scoops



POINT SCOOP

(No. 2)

SQUARE POINT

(No. 2



SQUARE POINT SHOVEL (No. 2 and No. 4)

*Including bogs at 31st St.

tender . . tasty . . appetizing



CURED WITH BRAND DEXTROSE

For improved color, flavor and tenderness . . . many leading packers use Clintose Brand Dextrose for their hams, sausage and luncheon meats.

Some packers use Clintose in their curing solutions . . . some use it in their "dry-cure" mixes . . . others use it as a flavor carrier and curing ingredient for sausages and luncheon meats. All like the results Clintose gives.

And you can depend on Clinton - with nearly half a century's experience in making fine products from corn — to give you top quality - always.



WEEKLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER

Slaughter of livestock at major centers during the week ended January 28, 1956 compared was reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as follows:

Ian

Ser

HO

				Sheep &
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs
Boston, New York City Area1	13.591	9.906	62,843	49.632
Baltimore, Philadelphia	8,624	1.035	31,757	2,599
Cin., Cleve., Detroit, Indpls	18.701	5,463	116,030	16,078
Chicago Area	27,530	6,340	50,004	7,538
St. Paul-Wis. Area2	31.048	30,912	116,799	18,230
St. Louis Area ³	15,212	2,870	90,595	11,395
	11.644	36	27,445	6,898
Omaha Area	35,317	843	79,880	21,681
	17,544	2,229	35,661	12,883
	30,743	14,295	239,467	38,242
Lou'l., Evan'l., Nash'l., Meph's	8,160	6,591	53.975	***
Georgia-Alabama Area ⁵	6,392	2,372	33,679	
	21,699	3,322	60,088	14,137
Ft. Worth, Dallas, San Antonio		5,843	27,145	15,282
Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake City		781	18,269	25,259
Los Angeles, San Fran, Areas ⁶		3,280	38,671	33,985
Portland, Seattle, Spokane		504	22,734	5,321
Totals	14,988	96,622	1,105,042	279,155
Totals previous week		99,074	1,35,905	266,959
Totals same week 19552	91,186	94,959	1,078,635	238,965

¹Includes Brooklyn, Newark and Jersey City, ²Includes St, Paul, So, St, Paul, Newport, Minn., and Madison, Milwankee, Green Bay, Wis, Sincludes St, Louis National Stockyards, E. St, Louis, Ill., and St, Louis, Mo, ⁴Includes Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Mason City, Marshalltown, Ortumwa, Storm Lake, Waterloo, Iowa, and Albert Lea, Austin, Minn. ⁵Includes Birmingham, Dothau, Montgomery, Ala., and Albauy, Atlanta, Cclumbus, Moultrie, Thomasville, Tifton, Ga, ⁶Includes Los Angeles, Vernon, San Francisco, San Jose, Vallejo, Calif.

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT 11 CANADIAN MARKETS

Average price per cwt., paid for specific grades of steers, calves, hogs and lambs at 11 leading markets in Canada during the week ended January 21, compared with the same time 1955, was reported to the National Provisioner by the Canadian Department of Agriculture as follows:

STOCK- YARDS	GOOD STEERS Up to 1000 lbs.		VEAL CALVES Good and Choice		HOGS* Grade B ¹ Dressed		LAMBS Good Heavyweights	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
Toronto	\$18,49	\$19.66	\$27.60	\$25.38	\$22,10	\$26.38	\$21.67	\$23.21
Montreal		20.50	26.25	24.15	22.20	27.35	16.50	19.00
Winnipeg .	17.49	19.25	26,26	26.30	19.50	23.25	18,22	17.41
Calgary	16.69	18.74	17.74	20,49	18.79	22.80	17.55	17.84
Edmonton .		18.75	20.03	20.50	19.40	23 50	17,40	18.85
Lethbridge		19.30	16.25		18,57	23 00	17.05	17.50
Pr. Albert.		17.75	22.60	20.50	18.00	21.65		15.50
Moose Jaw		18.00		20.00	18.00	21.90		
	16.25	18.00	21.00	23.50	18.00	22.00	15.85	17.00
Regina	16.50	17.20	20.00	21.75	18.60	22.00		16.00
Vancouver	17.10	18.55	17.65	18.40		23.90	17.50	18.75

*Canadian Government quality premium not included.

SOUTHERN RECEIPTS

Receipts of livestock at six southern packing plant stockyards located in Albany, Moultrie, Thomasville, and Tifton, Georgia, Dothan, Alabama and Jacksonville, Florida during the week ended Jan. 27:

Cat	tle Calves	Hogs
Week ended Jan. 27 2,5	392 938	19,174
Week previous tive days		21,740
Corresponding week last year	356 1.000	12.856

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SIOUX CITY

Prices paid for livestock at Sioux City on Wednesday, Feb. 1 were as follows:

CATTLE:

Steers, pr., all wts\$	\$17.50@22.25
Steers, choice	18.25@22.00
Steers, good & ch	19.60@22.00
Steers, com'l	None qtd.
Heifers, prime	
Heifers, choice	17.00@19.50
Cows, util. & com'l.	11.00@13.00
Cows, can, & cut	
Bulls, util, & com'l.	
Bulls, cutter	10.00@12.00

U.S.	1-3.	180/200	.\$13.50@14.50
U.S.	1-3.	200/220	. 13.75@14.50
U.S.	1-3.	220/240	. 13.75@14.50
U.S.	1-3,	240/270	
Sows,	270	/360 lbs	. 12.00@12.25

LAMBS:

Ch. & pr., wooled.\$18.75@19.25

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT ST. JOSEPH

Livestock prices at St. Joseph, on Wednesday, Feb. 1 were as follows:

CATTLE:	
Steers, ch. & pr	17.25@18.50
Steers, com'l & gd	13.50@16.00
Heifers, gd. & ch	15.50@17.25
Cows, util. & com'l.	10.50@13.00
Cows, can. & cut	8.50@10.50
Bulls, util. & com'l.	12.50@14.50
VEALERS:	
Choice & prime	None qtd.
Good & choice	\$20.00@23.00

Calves, gd	. & ch	16.00@18.50
HOGS:		
U.S. 1-3,	180/200 \$	\$13.75@14.50
U.S. 1-3,	200/220	13.75@14.50
U.S. 1-3,	220/240	13.75@14.50
Sows. 270,	360	11.50@11.75
TAMPS.		

Gd. & pr., 105/dn...\$17.00@19.50

ie week by the

Sheep & Lambs Lambs
49,632
2,599
16,073
7,538
18,230
11,395
6,898
21,681
12,883
38,242

14,137 15,282 25,259 33,985 5,321 279,155 266,959 238,965 Paul, So. Bay, Wis. St. Louis, City, Mar-a, Austin, I Albany, ludes Los

RKETS ades of rkets in mpared **National** riculture

LAMBS Good vyweights 1955 1955 \$23.21 19.00 17.41 17.84 18.85 17.50 05 .85 17.00 16.00 .50 18.75

g plant ille, and sonville,

Hogs

ICES EPH at St. lay, Feb.

7.25@18.50 3.50@16.00 5.50@17.25 0.50@13.00 8.50@10.50 2.50@14.50 None qtd.

6.00@ 18.50 3,75@14.50 3.75@14.50 3.75@14.50 11.50@11.75

20.00@23.00

7.00@19.50 SIONER

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT LEADING MARKETS

Livestock prices at five western markets on Tuesday, January 31 were reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock Division, as follows:

St. L.N.S. Yds. Chicago Kansas City Omaha St. Paul MOGS (Including Bulk of Sales):

BARROWS & GILTS:

U.S. No. 1-3:

Medium: 160-220 lbs.. None qtd. None qtd. None qtd. 10.75-13.75 12.50-13.25 80W8:

Choice: 11.50-12.00 11.25-11.50 11.00-11.25 11.00-11.25

SLAUGHTER CATTLE & CALVES:

STEERS: Prime

700-900 lbs., 21.75-23.75 None qtd. None qtd. 22.00-23.50 None qtd. 900-1100 lbs., 21.75-23.75 24.00-24.75 21.75-23.00 22.00-23.25 21.00-21.50 100-1300 lbs., 21.00-23.25 23.25-24.75 20.50-23.00 21.25-23.25 20.50-21.50 300-1500 lbs., 19.50-22.00 19.75-23.50 18.75-21.50 19.00-22.75 20.00-20.50 Choice:

700-900 lbs.. 18.50-21.75 900-1100 lbs.. 18.50-21.75 1100-1300 lbs.. 17.50-21.50 1300-1500 lbs.. 16.50-20.50 18,75-21,75 18,00-21,75 17,00-21,00 16,50-20,50 Good: 700-900 lbs., 16,00-18,50 15,50-19.00 15,75-18,75 13,50-17.00 16,00-17.50 900-1100 lbs., 16,00-18,50 15,50-19.00 15,25-18,00 15,50-17.00 15,00-17,50 1100-1300 lbs., 15,00-18,50 15,00-19.00 14,75-17.00 15,00-16,50 15,50-17.00

Commercial. all wts.... 14.00-16.00 13.00-16.00 14.00-15.75 13.25-16.00 13.00-14.50

all wts... 12.00-14.00 11.50-13.00 12.00-14.00 11.75-13.25 11.50-13.00 HEIFERS:

Prime: 600-800 lbs., None qtd., None qtd. 21.00-21.50 None qtd. 800-1000 lbs., 20.75-21.75 20.75-22.00 20.50-21.25 None qtd. 600- 800 lbs., 18.50-20.75 18.00-21.50 17.75-20.50 None qtd., 18.00-20.60 800-1000 lbs., 18.00-20.75 17.75-21.60 16.75-20.50 17.00-20.00 17.50-19.00 Good . 700- 700 lbs., 15.50-18.50 15.00-18.00 15.25-17.75 15.50-18.00 15.50-16.50 700- 900 lbs., 15.00-18.50 15.00-18.00 15.00-17.75 15.00-17.75 15.50-16.50 Commercial, all wts... 13.00-15.50 12.50-15.00 13.50-15.25 13.00-15.50 13.00-14.50

utility, all wts... 11.50-13.00 10.50-12.00 12.00-13.50 11.50-13.00 11.50-13.00 cows: Commercial,

all wts... 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 11.00-12.50 12.00-13.00 Utility, all wts... 11.00-12.00 10.50-12.00 11.00-12.00 10.25-11.00 11.00-12.00

Can. & cut., all wts... 9.00-11.00 9.00-11.00 10.00-11.50 9.00-10.25 9.00-11.00

BULLS (Yrls, Excl.) All Weights:
 BULLS (118, Excl.) All Weignts:

 Good ... None qtd. None qtd.
 12.00-13.00
 11.50-13.00
 12.50-13.50

 Commercial ... 13.50-14.50
 15.25-16.00
 13.70-14.50
 13.50-14.50
 13.50-14.50
 13.50-14.50
 12.50-13.50

 Utility ... 12.50-13.50
 12.35-13.75-15.25
 12.50-13.70
 12.00-13.00
 12.00-13.00
 14.50-14.50
 14.50-14.50

 Cutter ... 11.60-12.50
 12.50-13.75
 11.00-12.50
 10.50-12.00
 13.50-15.50

VEALERS, All Weights: Ch. & prime. 30.00-34.00 28.00-32.00 24.00-28.00 20.00-24.00 28.00-30.00 Com'l & gd., 16.00-24.00 20.00-26.00 16.00-24.00 15.00-20.00 15.00-22.00 CALVES (500 Lbs. Down):

Ch. & prime. 20.00-24.00 18.00-22.00 16.00-20.00 15.00-18.00 18.00-22.00 Com'l & gd., 15.00-20.00 13.00-18.00 12.00-16.00 12.00-15.00 12.00-18.00

SHEEP & LAMBS:

LAMBS (110 lbs, Down): Ch. & prime. 29,00-29,75 | 20,00-21,00 | 19,00-29,00 | 19,25-29,25 | 19,50-29,25 | 6d. & choice 19,00-20,25 | 19,25-20,25 | 18,50-19,50 | 18,10-19,25 | 18,50-19,50 LAMBS (105 lbs. Down) (Shorn); Ch. & prime. 19.25-20.00 18.50-19.25 18.00-18.75 19.00-20.00 18.50-19.25 Gd. & Choice 18.50-19.50 18.00-18.75 17.00-18.00 17.50-18.00 17.50-18.50 EWES: Gd. & choice 4.50-5.50 6.50-8.00 4.50-5.00 4.50-5.50 4.50-5.50 Cull & util. 3.50-4.50 4.50-6.50 3.50-4.50 3.50-4.50 3.00-4.50

Welcome, W.S.M.P.A.

EEBLER ENGINEERING CO.

Manufacturers of Meat Packing Machinery and Equipment

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POSITION WANTED

MANAGER: Beef, lamb, veal plant or department, Highly experienced in all phases of management, buying, operation, grading, cutting, costs, sales. Excellent sales associations throughest country, carload, L.C.L. shipments. Presently employed as beef manager of large plant. 20 years' experience. Prefer west coast, Florida, Texas or Foreign, Will consider other locations. Best references. W-23, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

SALES MANAGER: 25 years' experience, beef, pork, lamb, veal, sausage, canned meats, special-ties. Know costs, yields and credits, W-21, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

CASING EXPERT: Thoroughly experienced, Free to sell sausage manufacturers anywhere. Avail-able. W-42, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

HELP WANTED

BALBSMAN: Chicago area. Experienced in selling to meet packers, to sell casing tying machines and equipment for established expanding manufacturer. Bend complete resume, including past experience in mest industry, desired salary or esumalssion, travel compensation, etc. Car a mecessity. W-27, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

TOUNG TO MIDDLE AGED: Aggressive, sharp, hard hitting salesman. Territory would be southern Michigan, including Detroit. Main product: Campetitively priced pork. Not a B.A.I. house. Would be responsible to top office only. Right man can write his own ticket. W-28, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 16, Ill.

HELP WANTED

WANTED: Plant manager or superintendent for small government inspected meat packing plant located in city in upstate New York, slaughtering cattle and calves. Must have knowledge of all phases and operation of plant including sausage and rendering. Excellent opportunity for qualitied man, State background and salary desired in first letter. W-48, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 East 41st St., New York 17, N.Y.

BEEF MANAGER

Wanted to take charge of beef department, Must know grading, cuts, boning and costs, Wholesale and route selling background necessary. Give ex-perience, education, aga and sniary expected in first letter. SIEN VALLEY MEAT PACKERS INC., Timberville, Virginia.

COOLER SALESMAN: Wanted for Los Angeles meat packer. Prefer man who knows beef well, both cows and steers, and also has a good knowledge of breaking beef, Permanent position has large possibilities for future. Write or phone LUdlow 7-6271, GOLDRING PACKING Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.

SALESMEN: Canned and smoked meats. To sell Agar canned and smoked meats and Vigo Danish canned meats in well established territories. Metropolitan New York and North Jersey. Salary commensurate with experience. Insurance and retirement benefits. CAN-MEAT CORPORATION, 100 Pine St., Verona, New Jersey, Phone Montchir 3-4700.

SALES MANAGER: Smoked and fresh meats, Excellent opportunity for young aggressive man to advance into top management with fast growing national distribution company. Insurance and retirement benefits, Write stating age, experience, expected starting salary, W-44, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 East 41st St., New York 17, N.Y.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED: Experienced in packing-house work. Good salary. Air conditioned office in Chicago. State training and experience. Hen-schien, Everds & Crombie, 59 E. Van Buren St., Chicago 5, Ill.

HELP WANTED

PLANT MANAGER

For small California killing and processing plant employing 35 people. Prefer man in late 30's og early 40's with big packer background. Needs strong experience in pork and sameage. Substantial benefits. Write Box W-34, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER. 15 W. Huron St. Chicago I. Hi. or call Exbrock 2-5875, San Francisco, for interview during western meat packers' convention Feb. 14th to Feb. 17th. All replies held in strict confidence.

MID-EASTERN PACKER: Desires top representative in the greater Philadelphia area for full line sausage and canned meat products for sall out of Philadelphia cooler, by local Philadelphia truck delivery. Write giving experience and salary expectations to Box W-35, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

SALES MANAGER: Southern meat packer wants manager to operate small branch with three or four salesman. Strictly selling, no processing. Good fishing, good climate, good opportunity for right man. All replies confidential. Reply to W-37. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

BEEF KILLING WORKING FOREMAN wanted for small lows plant. State age, experience, give references and salary wanted. W-36, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

WORKING FOREMAN: In three cooker, two expeller, all conveyor plant in New York area. In reply, give age, experience and salary desires. W-38. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st St., New York 17, N.Z.

WORKING FOREMAN: In three cooker, two expeller, all conveyor plant in New York area. State age, experience and salary desired. Box W-30. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st St., New York 17, N.Y.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER: Wanted by large in-dependent eastern processor—emphasis on time study and methods work. Excellent opportunity. W-45, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st St. New York 17, N.Y.

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80. DAKOTA. k - Beef - Lamb

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FOREMAN e age, experi-vanted. W-36, 15 W. Huron

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